



REFORMATION OF PENN DEMOCRATS.

Philadelphia Public Ledger, Under This Title, Asserts Reorganizers are Elevating Public Life in State.

From PUBLIC LEDGER.

At the annual meeting of the Democratic State Committee last week Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia was chosen chairman in succession to George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh who is the new Ambassador to Japan. Mr. Morris is an able man of high character, as is Mr. Guthrie; the mere mention of their names in the councils of the Democratic party instantly indicates what wondrous change has taken place in that organization and in the public life of the Commonwealth within a short period. The Democratic party has redeemed itself.

New party rules, primary laws, various kinds of mere machinery and statutory reform may be all very well in their way but the test of genuine reform lies in the results as exhibited by the personnel of those who have charge of a party. Don't quote the platform; show the people who stand on it.

The Democratic fortunes in the State are now in charge of men like Palmer, Guthrie, McCormick, Kane, Morris, Bromley, etc. Compare these clean, patriotic, public-spirited citizens, who, while aiding their party, do not forget they have a State and a code of decency—compare them, and the present standing of the Democratic party, with that band of intriguers who lately acted as the back-door agents of a discredited Republican machine.

The old leaders were servile, distrustful and despised; they caused the Democratic party to be contemned and repudiated. They were such traitors to their own party and to their own voters that they almost extinguished the Pennsylvania Democratic party. The ring, which accepted a few offices under minority representation and a few crumbs of patronage here and there as the price

of their recreancy, were parties to all the crooked work in the legislature. They were always to be counted upon as servile tools to betray their party, the State and the people. They knifed decent men at the polls at the behest of the Republican machine leaders; they ordered their bands of mercenaries to cast votes when needed for the gang's worst candidates; they wrecked their own party by their venal treachery; they caused honest Democrats and independents to lose hope of any means of reform; they were the jackals who almost destroyed the Republican party too, by sustaining the worst elements in it and thus encouraging their excesses.

Their day is done in Pennsylvania, thanks to the valiant labors of the reorganizers, who wrought even when there was but a glimmer of hope.

What does it matter though the Donnelly wing of the party and its spokesmen now rail at the reformers? That enmity is a badge of honor. What boots it even though a newspaper which craftily pretends to stand for Democratic principles vents its spleen upon the reorganizers? Organs of that sort do not want clean politics in the hands of clean and upright leaders; they want base, furtive, disreputable trading machines, in the hands of tricky men who can be used for their own secret schemes.

The reorganizers are rendering valiant service to their party to both parties and to the State. They have brought a new atmosphere into the politics of the Commonwealth; they will win the loyalty of their own followers and command the respect of the opposition. By spurring the rival party to take intelligent measures for its betterment, they are lifting up the public life of the State.

NO MORE CONVENTIONS

State Wide Primary Bill a Law—Polls Open From 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

One of the pieces of legislation passed by the last legislature every voter in the state should acquaint himself with is the state wide primary law.

Although candidates for United States Senator and for Governor will not be nominated until next year, the State-Wide Primary goes into effect at once and good citizens should familiarize themselves with their rights under this legislation. It is a so-called "off year" in politics, but the primaries are none the less important. The signing of the non-partisan ballot measure, the nomination and the election of two Supreme Court judges and of local judges has been taken out of the realm of party politics. There remain then, under the State-Wide Primary Bill, only alderman, county officers, justices of the peace, assessors, borough and township officials, election officers and party officials to be nominated this year.

The new act lengthens the hours of the primary. The polls are to be open from 7 A. M. to 7 P. M., instead of 2 to 8 P. M., as formerly. The third Tuesday of September in odd numbered years and the third Tuesday in May in even numbered years are fixed as the primary date. This year the primary will be held on September 16th. The registration days this year fall on August 28 and September 2 and 13th.

An important provision of the act is that requiring every candidate to make affidavit that he is a bona fide candidate before his name can go on the ticket. In the past, men were put up as candidates without their knowledge and confusion resulted from their withdrawal later.

An elector can sign but one nomination petition for the same office and must declare that he is of the party named in the petition, also that he is a qualified elector of the county or district in which the nomination is to be made. The last day for filing petitions for State officers this year is August 19th, and for local officers August 20th. Some one must make affidavit that all signatures to the petitions comply with the requirements of the act. No person can be nominated for delegate, State Committeeman, or other party office unless he is a qualified elector of the party.

Nomination petitions for State offices must be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth four weeks prior to the primaries. All other petitions are to be filed with the County Commissioners three weeks before the primary. In case a candidate dies after the time for filing nomination petitions, the original signers may suggest a new candidate. Vacancies after the primary are to be filled according to party rules. Each candidate may have two watchers at the primary.

New penalties provided by the act are: a fine of \$100 for signing more than one nomination petition for any one office.

[Continued at foot of next column.]

FLYNN ENROLLMENT BILL.

Voters Must Enroll to Enter Primaries Now—New Measure Becomes Effective This Year.

The Governor recently signed the Flynn party enrollment bill, the last of the progressive election measures in his hands. This bill requires a voter, when registering, to state his party affiliation. He must accept the ticket of this party when he votes at the primaries. The bill is aimed to prevent party raiding by restricting the primary vote strictly within the parties.

Refusal to designate his party prevents a voter from participating in any primary except a non-partisan one. An elector not registered as to party can vote at the primaries for law judges and for municipal officers in second and third class cities. In first, second and third class cities enrollment is made a part of personal registration. In boroughs and townships the register assessor does the work.

Within 45 days from the signing of the bill register assessors outside the cities of the first, second or third class, must make enrollment of all electors in their districts and yearly thereafter on annual assessments. If any voter is not at home the assessor is to leave a certificate to be filled out by the voter and returned, showing his party. The assessors are required to sit at the polling places on the 62 and 63rd days before the primary to complete his roll.

If challenged as to his enrollment, a voter must swear that at the last preceding November election at which he voted, he cast his ballot for the majority of the candidates of the party he designates. In such computation the 33 presidential electors are to be counted as two candidates.

Penn State Appropriation.

Pennsylvania State College will get from the state in the form of appropriation \$1,226,000. This is a reduction from the original appropriation of about a quarter million. In 1911 State got \$895,000.

\$4.00 a Day for Jurors.

Governor Tener has signed a bill which increases the compensation of those serving on juries in the county courts from \$2.50 to \$4.00 a day. The present rate of mileage is also allowed.

August begins tomorrow and with it the picnic.

[Continued from Previous Column.] Assistance to voters shall be given only by a sworn statement that the voter cannot read or has physical disability, which would prevent him marking the ballot. This provision is a severe blow at the corruption of electorates so long practised by the machine, and increase the difficulty of carrying elections through bribery of the voting booth, and marking his ballot for him to make sure of the delivery of the goods paid for.

TWO BARN BURNED.

D. G. Wagner Barn South of Centre Hall and Charles Klinger Barn Near Boatsburg Struck by Lightning and Consumed.

The elements played havoc with personal property in Penns Valley on Wednesday of last week, the loss being two barns, well filled with this season's crops, horses and cattle.

The one barn destroyed was that of D. G. Wagner located south of Centre Hall on the cross road leading to Tussey Sink. It was a large structure, 80x45 feet, and was erected by the late Jacob Wagner, father of the present owner.

The bolt of lightning struck on the west side of the building, and in a very few minutes the whole interior was afire. From reports received at this office there was some great hustling done by Miss Edna Wagner, daughter of the proprietor, and George F. Potter, Jr., a neighbor. It was through their efforts that much of the stock and eight horses were taken from the burning structure, the young lady entering for the last time when fire was dropping from overhead and the litter at her feet aflame. It was to rescue an animal that had previously been taken to safety, but with animal instinct, in its excitement rushed to its burning quarters for safety. There was real bravery and heroism in the deeds of these two on an occasion when many young women and men would have been comparatively helpless.

While the effort to save the stock was going on in the basement of the barn, Mrs. Wagner, woman like, was endeavoring to procure the supply of meat stored in the granary, and stayed at her work until it became necessary for her to make escape by jumping from the overshoot to a ground floor, a distance of from ten to twelve feet.

THE INSURANCE.

Mr. Wagner held insurance in two companies, the local Grange Company and the Lykens Valley Company. The barn was insured in the former company and the remainder in the latter. The items insured are:

Barn	.....	\$1000
Stallion	.....	500
Wharf	.....	500
Oats	.....	50
Hog pen	.....	50
Implement shed	.....	50
Implements	.....	250
Binders, mowers, etc.	.....	250
Other goods	.....	55
Total	.....	\$2750

The insurance figures are actual, and settlement was made by both companies on the day following the fire.

BARN'S CONTENTS

The barn was well filled with this season's crop, the storing of the grain having been completed the day previous. An estimate of the contents is listed:

17 loads of grain, estimated 300 bu.	.....	\$300
70 tons of hay at \$15.00 per ton	.....	1050
200 bushels ear corn	.....	60
200 bushels oats	.....	100
60 bushels old wheat	.....	60
Stallion	.....	500
Implements, gasoline engine, harness of all kinds, tools, wagons	.....	\$2750

It will be seen from the above that Mr. Wagner had but light insurance, as the items estimated foot up over \$3000. To this must be added the value of the barn, which was over \$1500, hog pen and sheds. He estimates his entire loss at \$5000, and the insurance was just about one-half of that sum.

KLINGER BARN BURNED

The second barn destroyed in a similar way was that of Charles Klinger, located about one-half mile south of (Continued on page 4)

Bills Signed by the Governor. Reeser bill, making bounties on noxious animals and birds as follows: Wildcat, \$4; gray fox, weasel, \$2 each; goshawk, great horned owl and sharp-shinned hawk, 50 cents.

Validating ordinances not signed in ordinance book by Burgess. [This bill applies especially to Centre Hall, as many ordinances enforced for years had not been signed by the Burgess. The books show the name of the Burgess appended, but the signatures are simply transcribed by the clerk.—Ed.] Carter bill increasing salaries of members of General Assembly to \$2000 and allowing full salary to be paid in case of death, to estate of deceased member and to successors in unexpired term, the Governor saying the revenues do not justify the increase and that it would pay salaries twice. Gramley bill equalizing educational advantages, insufficient revenue.

The Matt bill, carrying \$1,547,000 provided for pensions to men who served one year or less, and the Gray bill for the emergency men carried \$810,000, were both vetoed.

Next to the joys of the first baby in the family comes those following the possession of an automobile. Of course, this opinion of the writer is one born of observation and not of experience.

LETTERS FROM SUBSCRIBERS.

A. P. Wieland Writes from the Big Wheat Belt of Canada While on Business Trip. Editor Reporter:

I have been coming into Manitoba once a year on a business trip (this is the third year) and my home folks keep forwarding mail. Among the bunch to night were four back numbers of the Reporter which I have just finished reading, sitting out in the open on the veranda of the hotel, and by the way, it is 9 p. m. and I am still able to read without the aid of artificial light; that seems a bit strange to me as no doubt it will to you too perfectly plain when you go to reckoning latitude from Washington, D. C. In reading your paper, which by the way I have had regularly sent me since I left Wm. Wolf's employ, in March, 1889, and always read with interest, I threw me into a quite reflective mood, by its rather breezy collection of news matter, particularly when digesting four issues all at one sitting. In this connection I might say time takes me back when as a clerk in Wolf's store I knew to speak to or by sight about everybody in the valley from Penns Cave and west to Lemont, knowing to a reasonable certainty the bounded district of your circulation, felt news at first hand from this big north west country might add some interest to your readers who are more or less interested in agriculture.

While we all recognize the north west part of our own country and that of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia as the "bread basket" of the western continent, in fact, the world, and while perfectly marvelous in its fertility and summer climate, the winters are long, cold and extremely severe when compared with home, when I say home I mean Pennsylvania which is not lame on much by way of comparison except handling the liquor question, labor laws and vices.

This section belongs to the basin or watershed drained by the Red River of the North and flows its way into the Winnipeg and Manitoba Lakes and finally Hudson Bay. Its area begins really about Fargo, N. D. and extends northward about 600 miles and to the northwest about 1000. About 75 per cent. of this total area is as level as a floor, has a heavy black top soil varying in depth of one and a half to five feet, thus assuring a fertility almost unequalled anywhere, but similar to the black soil in the celery growing district about Kalamazoo, Mich., and Canastota, N. Y., except it is referred to as gumbo, and when wet during or after heavy rains makes travel nearly impossible. It sticks to one's shoes as tenaciously as chewing gum. If you have had that sort of an experience you can judge its consistency. It however contains every element, so soil experts claim, to grow abundant crops of wheat, oats, barley and rye the hardy warm enough for good corn. In appearance it is much like Illinois and Indiana soil, but it lacks warmth. Geologists claim at an early age this was all under water or as a big lake district, thus this black heavy sediment finally settled to the Red river lines the only drainage outlet.

Winnipeg, the chief city of Manitoba, has a population of about 160,000, tho it had but 1000 thirty-five years ago. I am sure its rapid growth was due, first to soil fertility, secondly the railroad companies and British Government are wonderfully active in their ideas of development, and the homestead laws governing and regulating the parceling out of these land areas.

Twenty-two railway tracks radiating from this city eastward to the western provinces are the correct figures, while the transcontinental line of the Canadian Pacific alone has 120 miles of sidings, in all its system measures 16,000 miles. That's some railroad, isn't it?

Their coaches invariably seat 84 passengers, the P. R. R. at home seat 64, some few 72, yet gain by way of comparison. For safety or speed they have nothing on the east, but it is a big country doing big things. The small farmer has no business mixing in except as a truck farmer near a city. Traction engines of the Frick or Case type, propelled invariably by gasoline, for power to which are attached a gang or battery of 6, 8, 10 or some times 12 plows, turn over as much as 25 acres in a day. They also furnish power to pull 3 or 4 binders all hooked up in a string, each having its individual operator to a binder, but one service power outfit. Immediately following this is our thrashing outfit, which I have seen operate at night with a portable electric light outfit as a part of the equipment, of such a large capacity that two men stand at the feed board cutting sheaves open. I notice large steel dome-like tanks over these large farms where the grain is stored in bulk and then sacked and shipped during the winter or at a time the best market offerings are

made. Their barns as a rule are not as large as the acreage would seem to warrant, due of course to the fact of early threshing and the stacking of hay and alfalfa.

The fair just closed here for the western provinces. The people are great on publicity or getting together, capturing the other fellow's idea and boosting. There are no knockers—everybody pushes or gets out of the other fellow's way. The city province join in maintaining a permanent exposition building in which books are maintained promoting education, exploration, navigation, conservation, arts, science, manufacturing, good roads, agriculture, resources, fruit growing, commerce, in fact every department that makes for uplift and building up a country. The real estate men are thick as hops, and think you queer if you at once do not agree that these provinces are about all that happened; like the people of California, ready to cut your acquaintance if you don't agree to buy their climate at a fancy price. Nevertheless the tide from the states has been strong and in less than five years, eighteen and a half million of our people have crossed over and become Britains. Almost every nation seems represented here. I observed a large book concern offering bibles in a choice of 45 languages, and the waiting line at the general delivery window was the greatest I ever saw, not excepting the N. Y. and Boston postoffices, and exceeded only perhaps by Oklahoma, when I was there three years ago. All this proves nothing except that travel is large, and the population more mixed than elsewhere.

A farmer's boy by birth, prompt me to have nothing in mind but the espousal of truth and common sense and I would say to the boy of the east, work well where you are; be sure there is something better somewhere else before you make a change. If the west has been flirting with you, come out look it all over, you will be better satisfied. See Winnipeg, and some of the beautiful scenery in the Rockies and through to the coast. After you have looked it over Centre county will look more permanently good than ever. So in this connection I might say to the person really intent on going west, do not overlook the possibilities of Wisconsin and Minnesota, in and about Duluth, south of Estwood from Lake Superior—a frost proof section of country with proven results in fruit raising, that pales into insignificance the ably edited booklets in some of the irrigated lands about which we all know and in which I prefer not mentioning names or being personal, since I am in neither the western real estate business nor have I any land to sell.

But I sure have written a lot and still have not said some things I meant to, space forbidding.

Sincerely Yours,
A. P. WIELAND.
Winnipeg, Canada.

Odd Fellows in Large Gathering. A large assembly of Odd Fellows came together Saturday evening in the hall of the Centre Hall lodge to witness the work of conferring the third degree by Spring Mills lodge. The work was most commendable and evinced faithful preparation on part of the visiting order. The candidates who took the highest degree a subordinate lodge has power to confer were these: Messrs. Richard Brooks, W. F. Colyer, Thomas DeLaney, John W. DeLaney, and Charles T. Crust.

After the ceremonies an hour was devoted to social intercourse and the partaking of a lunch prepared by the local order. It was an evening of real enjoyment and profit for the eighty or more brothers present.

4 to 1 Baseball Victory.

Centre Hall added another victory to its string by defeating Pleasant Gap Saturday afternoon, on the latter's grounds. The score was 4 to 1. The game was a battle principally between pitchers, and Bradford for the locals and Lose for Pleasant Gap both twirled in excellent fashion. The former allowed five hits and the latter only four; neither pitcher handed a base on balls to a batter, so perfect was their control.

Dr. George Hosterman was induced to act as arbiter of the game, and although twenty baseball seasons have rolled around since he performed in that capacity, no reference to the book of rules was required in making his decision.

Electric Current Kills Boy.

A current of 3000 volts passed through the body of Leverett Bingham, aged fourteen years, at Lewistown, when he picked up the end of a broken electric light wire. His body was badly burned and death was instantaneous.

The Dale family reunion will be held at Oak Hall on Saturday.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

Three inches of rain fell during Wednesday and Thursday of last week. The Grange exhibition and fair will open on Grange Park, Centre Hall, September 13th.

The date for the Reformed reunion of the Aaronburg charge has been changed from August 2 to August 23. Millheim will hold its annual picnic in Dr. G. S. Frank's woods, west of that town, on Thursday, August 14.

August 8th the Lewiesburg Journal will issue a souvenir edition to commemorate the one-hundredth anniversary of the erection of Union county.

If you chance to see a large Packard truck dashing over the country, it will likely be a Bigelow car erecting sign posts on the roads taken over by the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hefner, and two little children of Altoona are at the home of Mrs. Hefner's mother, Mrs. Rebecca Emerick. Mr. Hefner is employed in the yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. William B. Bressler of near Spring Mills on Tuesday night of last week. The Bressler family, previous to moving to Gregg township, lived on the Luse farm near Centre Hall.

Rev. E. E. Henney was substituted by the presiding elder to hold quarterly conference meetings on the Sugar Valley and Penns Valley charges. He is now located at Benton, and on this mission was accompanied by Mrs. Henney.

Elmer Bollinger and his sister, Mrs. O. H. Silence, of Bridgewater, S. D., after a visit of several months with relatives and friends in Millheim and vicinity, left for Altoona where they will visit friends for a week before returning to their far western home.

Rev. R. R. Jones will leave for Mt. Gretna, Saturday, where he will attend the Missionary Conference of the Reformed church, which will be in session from August 2 to 9. Before returning home he will visit at Allentown and vicinity, the home of relatives of Rev. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Bible of Altoona are spending their vacation at the home of Mr. Bible's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Bible near Centre Hill. Mr. Bible is assistant manager of the men's furnishing department in Gable & Company's store, in whose employment he has been for four years.

The Lutheran congregation at Lewistown has selected as its pastor Rev. H. C. Rose of Johnstown, and he will assume his duties on September 1st. The congregation has also decided to build a new parsonage to cost about \$6000, which will take the place of the one destroyed by fire some time ago.

E. L. Stover of Millheim had the misfortune to sever an artery in one of his lower limbs, and to stop the flow of blood the surgical aid of Dr. C. S. Musser, Dr. R. G. H. Hayes and Dr. John Hardenburg became necessary. He is now getting along nicely. Mr. Stover was in the act of cutting a large belt, when the knife he was using slipped and penetrated the limb with the above result.

Last week mention was made of the success of Charles M. Smith as a general manager of a supply store at Frugality. Mr. Smith has decided to change positions and become a salesman for the wholesale drygoods and notion house of Bitner, Hunsicker & Company located at Allentown, and is now at Frugality packing his goods preparatory to shipping them to Sunbury, where he will reside. He has had experience in this line of work, and has been successful in it.

Bellefonte is very much pleased with the Chautauques, and intimates that the next season the experiment will be repeated. The sessions were very liberally attended by residents of Centre Hall, and it is the unanimous opinion that every number was good. The entertainers and lecturers, however, were not of a higher class than those who appear in Centre Hall under the lecture course, and since attending the Chautauque our people conclude that the lecture course is not as highly appreciated as it should be.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McClellan and little son of Oshanter, Clearfield county, and Frank Long of Washington, D. C., the other night made a trip to Mrs. McClellan's old home near Centre Hall. Mr. McClellan is a railroad man and this accounts for his making the trip in an auto car at the odd hours. On their return on Sunday, Mrs. Charles E. Flink and son Harvey accompanied them to their Clearfield home, while Mr. Long remained at the D. Geiss Wagner home where his wife and three children had previously come.

SNAPSHOTS AT STATE NEWS

All Pennsylvania Gleaned for Items of Interest.

REPORTS ABOUT CROPS GOOD

Farmers Busy in Every Locality—Churches Raising Funds for Many Worthy Objects—Items of Business and Pleasure that Interest.

Overtaken by a train in Hauto tunnel, William Garner, aged 58, of Ashland, was killed.

Rebucked by a parent for remaining out later than usual, 18-year-old Nellie Metzinger is a runaway at Locust Dale.

Tallness may cause the death of Henry Welsh, Hokendaqua, who fractured his skull bumping into a low doorway.

Solomon Teed, of Oregon Hill, Lycoming county, now 83 years old, has shot more than 50 deer during his hunting career.

Run down in the Tunnel Cut by a passenger train, Frank Bartled, of Auburn, died in the Homeopathic Hospital, Reading.

Cancer developed from the blow of a chip of steel 10 years ago caused the death of James Dougherty, aged 60, at Catasauqua.

James H. Hess, John E. Clouser and Allen H. Miller, fined \$20 each for forestalling the Reading markets, have appealed the case.

Stumbling into a roller machine at a Bethlehem planing mill, Robert Weisel, of Hellertown, sustained a badly crushed left arm.

Despite the popularity of the auto, the horse is on the increase in Blair county, 6332 registered, representing an increase of 407 in 10 years.

In the collapse of a bridge at Stonington, Emanuel G. Seller, a Shamokin business man, sustained fractures of four ribs and his collarbone.

Charged by Omoprio Saccette with embezzlement, Luigi Decorato, manager of the Italian commissary at Glen Onoko, is in jail at Mauch Chunk.

The Womelsdorf Consolidated Water Company has drilled an artesian well 370 feet deep, at which depth 200 pounds of dynamite was exploded.

Diving upon a rock in the Codorus Creek, York, Luther Schriver was rescued, but cerebral hemorrhages have been followed by complete paralysis.

A workmen league to take part in the coming political campaign is being formed at Altoona, mainly by Penny shopmen.

Charles Kettner, 86 years old, the Lancaster man who became lost at Mt. Gretna, has arrived home safe and sound.

The body of 15-year-old Lena Coge, daughter of a well to do Waynesburg merchant, missing after a family quarrel, was found by boys on the bank of Ten-Mile Creek.

The first ten clock in Milton was placed in the steeple of the Presbyterian Church July 8, 1857, and the only one in the town at present is on the same church.

Pitching from a third story scaffold at a York picture theatre, David Enswiler alighted on his back, sustaining internal injuries and breaking his right arm in two places.

Thieves stole \$250 from the home of Milton Terry, East Mauch Chunk. A falling 300 pound car coupler almost crushed the left hand of Harry Grube, Bethlehem.

Two gypsies, charged with the disappearance of \$50 from the harness shop of A. J. Smith, at Mauch Chunk, while telling his fortune, were found not to have the money when searched.

The fame of Milton's paving and its concrete curb have reached the ears of the Montour county seat solons, nine Councilmen of Danville visited that town with a view to getting pointers.

By decree of the Franklin County Court, Mont Alto, the location of the white pine camp for consumptives, became a borough August 23. The borough officers will be chosen at a special election.

Suit for \$15,000 damages for the death of her husband has been started against the Jersey Central Railroad by Mrs. Alice Wetzel, East Mauch Chunk.

Mrs. Edward Miller, of Muncy, narrowly escaped being bitten by a rattlesnake. She was picking berries from some low bushes when her hand came against the reptile. She was badly frightened and jerked away before the snake could strike. When she recovered herself sufficiently to get a stick the snake had disappeared.

THE PARCEL POST WILL BE EXTENDED

Burleson Says Changes Will Go Into Effect August 15.

SENATE COMMITTEE AGREED.

Inter-State Commerce Commission Chairman Explains What That Body Had Given Its Sanction.

Washington.—Despite Senatorial criticism of the proposed heavy reduction in parcel post rates and the increase in the size of packages to 20 pounds for 150 miles and less, Postmaster-General Burleson announced that he would issue the final orders at once putting the changes in effect August 15.

The announcement came after the wisdom of making the changes had been subjected to a searching review before the Senate Postoffice Committee in the presence of the Postmaster-General.

Chairman Clark, of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, explaining why the commission had sanctioned the proposed changes, said he believed the Postmaster-General had ample power under the law to make them.

"I am convinced that the Postoffice Department ought to, can and will extend the parcel post until it will carry all packages up to 100 pounds," he added.

The sentiment of a large majority of the members of the Postoffice Committee, after Mr. Burleson and Chairman Clark had addressed them, was that Mr. Burleson was within his authority when he ordered the changes.

The hearing developed opposition from only two persons—Senator Bryan, of Florida, and Senator Brice, of Kansas. Other members of the committee, particularly Senators Swanson, of Virginia, Lea, of Tennessee, and Bankhead, of Alabama, strongly backed up Mr. Burleson. Several Senators, however, thought Mr. Burleson had overstepped his authority in discontinuing the distinctive parcel post stamp and making the ordinary stamp good for parcel post packages. The committee will meet again to further discuss this order.

The statement that ultimately the parcel post weight limit would be 100 pounds and the Postoffice Department will be handling all the retail package business in this country supports statements made by Representative David J. Lewis, of Maryland, the "father" of the system.

In justifying his order Postmaster-General Burleson said before the Senate Committee:

"I feel that Congress wanted the Postmaster-General to go ahead and improve the service and not to be content with standing still. We are going to make money on the new business and we will be able to make further reductions in rates too.

"Every important step we take is in the nature of an experiment. For instance, they estimated before the law went into effect that 300,000,000 packages would be handled in a year and now we know they will handle 600,000,000."

Mr. Burleson added that since the introduction of the parcel post the receipts of the Chicago Postoffice had increased 21.63 per cent., the biggest increase in the history of the office. He said the Government will make 10 cents profit on 20-pound packages. Senator Bryan declared there would be a loss of 8 cents.

FALLS 110 FEET.

Steeplejack Waves Hospital Attendants Aside and Walks Home.

St. Louis.—After falling 110 feet, from the top of a smokestack to a steel roof, and after stopping with his head a bucket of tar which had followed him in the plunge, Edward Horner, a steeplejack at the Granite City (Ill.) steel works, waved aside hospital attendants who had come to remove his remains, and then walked half a mile to his home.

There a physician said, although Horner's head and shoulders were badly bruised and that he was probably internally injured, he might recover.

DISESTABLISHMENT HALTED.

Lords Treat Welsh Bill As They Did Home-Rule Measure.

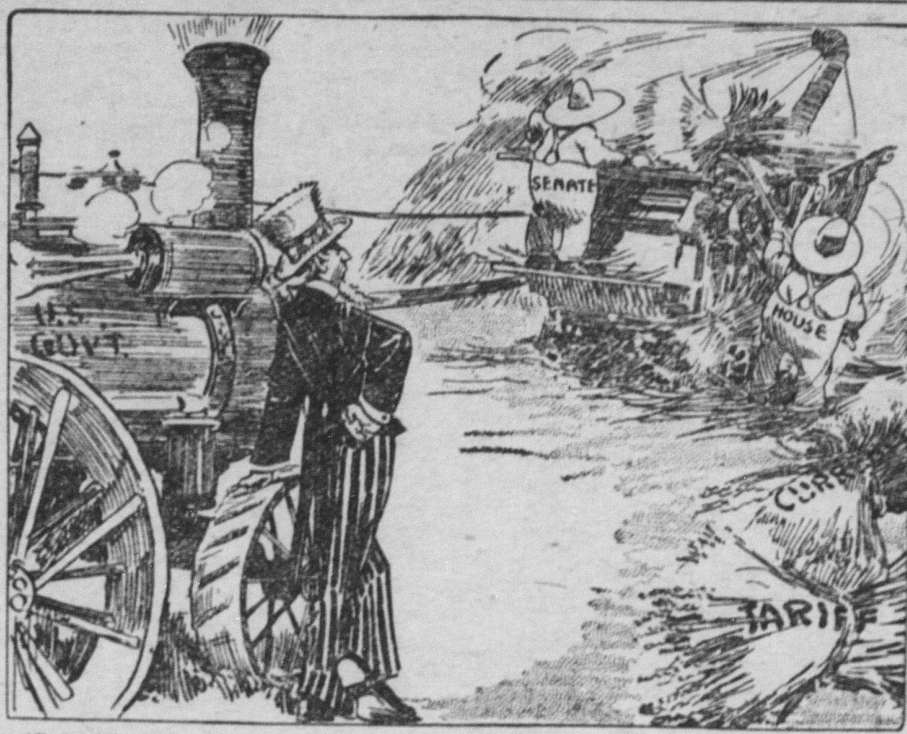
London.—The House of Lords treated the Welsh disestablishment bill exactly as it did the Home Rule bill. By a vote of 242 to 48 the Lords refused to give the bill a second reading and adopted a motion declining to proceed with its consideration "until it had been submitted to the judgment of the country."

FIRST TRIP TO BIG CITY FATAL.

Pottstown (Pa.) Man, Bewildered, Run Down By Team.

Philadelphia.—Paying his first visit to a big city, Lewis Knaster came here from Pottstown, Pa., and was killed by a big auto truck. Knaster, who was 50 years old, left the railroad train at one of the busiest corners in the city. Becoming confused in the middle of the street, he was run down by the truck while dodging a horse-drawn vehicle.

THRASHING IT OUT



(Copyright.)

DANIELS FAVORS WOMEN VOTING

Ready for Inevitable, Says Secretary of Navy.

HE ADDRESSES CIVIC LEAGUE

Ruler Of American Sea Force Makes Speech in San Francisco Full Of Fine Sentiment Regarding Woman and Home.

San Francisco.—In a speech studied with fine sentiment regarding women and the home, Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, addressed the Women's Civic League here.

"We may as well get ready for the inevitable," said the Secretary, "for women are going to vote."

But he did not seem to be much alarmed at this, for he added:

"I am persuaded that neither principalities nor powers, things present nor things to come, learning, the ballot, nor anything can separate woman from womanliness and from the making of the home and the rearing of children. Therefore, none of the dire predictions of evil will fall upon us when women vote."

Secretary Daniels stated in the course of his address that he once advocated a plan to determine whether men or women were better qualified to govern by giving women the exclusive use of the ballot for a period of 10 years, and at the end of the 10 years experts could then determine which sex were the better fitted to exercise the franchise. "But," said he, "I soon came to see that this was not practical or practicable."

Long Beach, Cal.—State laws compelling the citizens to exercise the privilege of the ballot were advocated by Secretary Daniels, of the Navy Department, speaking here at a luncheon in his honor.

"We have too large a class of citizens," he said, "generally well educated and well-to-do, who abdicate the kingly right of suffrage. A way should be found to make it easy for them to vote, to then require it of them. There is hardly an election anywhere in the country, outside of presidential years, where the issue is not carried by a minority of the electorate."

"There should be a law by which all officers and enlisted men in the Army and Navy, all other public officers who are employed away from their place of residence, all college students who are of age, and all drummers and railroad men can vote by mail."

COATLESS IN COURT.

Judge Rules That a Gentleman Is Still Such Even in Shirt Sleeves.

Pittsburgh.—Clerks in the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Marshall Brown sitting, appeared without their coats. "A man is a gentleman whether he has his coat on or not," ruled Judge Brown in deciding that the attaches could appear coatless in court.

COST OF CHILDREN.

Miss Maher, Expert Swimmer, Represents \$3,481.94 Invested.

Boston.—Miss Winnie Maher, 17 years old, and an expert swimmer, represents an investment of just \$3,481.94, according to her mother. If five brothers stay at home until high school it will cost \$21,000, says Mrs. Maher.

FOR NON-PARTISAN NOMINATION.

Gov. Tener Signs Bill Applying To Judges and Two Cities.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Governor Tener signed the bill providing for the nomination by non-partisan ballot of all judges in Pennsylvania from the highest to the lowest court of record. The new law also provides for the nomination by non-partisan ballot of all municipal officers in second-class cities. Pittsburgh and Scranton are the only cities in the second-class.

50 GIRL WORKERS PERISH IN FLAMES

Fifty Others Are Injured in Factory Fire.

WOMEN JUMP FROM WINDOWS

Thought a Genuine Alarm Was "Test" and Did Not Hasten Out—Blaze Rears Through Structure Like a Whirlwind.

Binghamton, N. Y.—A wisp of smoke and a spurt of flame swept up the stairway leading to the second floor of a four-story brick building at 17 Wall street here.

Then came a smother of smoke and flame and over it all rang the shrieks of 126 girl employees. In 20 minutes the walls of the building crumbled with deafening roars and the shriveled corpses of from 50 to 70 persons, mostly working girls, were burned in a mass of white-hot ruin.

Many others were injured, and it is thought that at least a dozen of these will die.

The Binghamton Clothing Company, of which Reed B. Freeman is manager and principal stockholder, occupied the building. It faced the river and stood free from surrounding structures.

While the exact number is not known, 126 girls are believed to have been at work on their machines. Twenty women were at work on the third floor, where the finishing was done, and from 80 to 100 on the top floor, where the scores of sewing machines were humming industriously when the fire broke out.

Thought Alarm Fire Drill.

A fire alarm system had been installed in the factory but two months ago and frequent fire drills were held. This proved the undoing of the unfortunate employees. Within the past two weeks three test alarms had been sounded and the girls had grown into the habit of taking their time and walking leisurely out.

When the fire gong rang at 2:30 o'clock William Bennett, a cutter on the second floor, noticed a wisp of smoke coming up the stairway leading from the entrance on the first floor. He pushed the fire alarm and the gongs rang throughout the building.

So quick was the fire that before Bennett and his fellow-employees on that floor could reach the fire escapes the room was filled with smoke and the flames were leaping up the stairway. This is said to have been the only exit from the building except a fire escape at the back.

PISA TOWER IN DANGER.

Famous World's Wonder Will Be Strengthened At Base To Prevent Fall.

Pisa.—The leaning tower of Pisa is to be strengthened. The tower has been falling more out of a line with the perpendicular every year and its condition is now very dangerous. The foundations are to be drained and the base is to be widened and filled up to the level of the square.

CAT CAUSED DEATH.

Jumped On Owner's Shoulder While He Was Handling Razor.

Paris.—A pet cat jumped upon Edmund Hury's shoulder while he was shaving and caused him to cut a gash in his throat from which he died.

CARRIED DYNAMITE IN BASKET.

Seven Sticks Explode and Only Bits Of Body Are Found.

Rochester, N. Y.—Seven sticks of dynamite which John Everitt was carrying in a basket out of a shed in the heart of the town of Honeoye exploded and blew him to pieces. The shed disappeared skyward, nearby buildings rocked, windows were broken for a wide area and residents thrown into a panic. Only bits of Everitt's body were recovered.

PRESIDENT PLANS TO END STRIFE

Wilson Prohibits Shipment of Arms Into Mexico.

NEUTRALITY TO BE STRICT.

Huerta Administration Deprived Of Privilege Previously Accorded Madero Government.

Washington.—President Wilson has determined that no faction in the present Mexican revolution shall obtain arms or ammunition from the United States and that neutrality must be observed in its strictest sense.

This was the interpretation of the neutrality laws decided upon by the President after conferences with Senator Bacon and Representative Flood, chairmen of the two Congressional Committees on Foreign Relations.

While the Mexican rebels have been getting no arms heretofore, latest developments mean that the Huerta administration will be deprived of the privilege previously accorded the Madero Government and that the United States will treat all sides alike in the present dispute.

Constitutionalists Complained.

The situation was precipitated by the repeated complaints of the Constitutionalists and their sympathizers in this country that if the United States did not virtually assist the Huerta Government by selling it munitions of war a termination of hostilities would be possible. Sentiment in favor of a new policy grew in Congress to such extent that a canvass was made of the Foreign Relations Committees in both houses.

It was found that there would be little objection to repealing the joint resolution of March 14, 1912, giving the President discretionary power to prohibit exportations of arms or munitions of war to countries where domestic violence existed, but permitting him to allow the legally constituted Government of any country to buy war supplies as usual. Senator Bacon, however, reiterated as he left the White House that the Huerta administration could not be considered a legitimate successor of the Madero regime or a legally constituted government.

The Constitutionalist representatives here had protested to the State Department that inasmuch as the Huerta Government had not been recognized it ought not to obtain arms. This construction of the case found favor in official circles, and while the repeal of the resolution of March 14, 1912, was considered by Administration officials as one way of equalizing conditions, it was decided that the same purpose could be observed by denying ammunition to all factions.

There is nevertheless a firm feeling in Congress in favor of lifting the embargo on arms and giving both sides an equal opportunity to equip themselves. This sentiment finds favor especially among those who believe that the Carranza rebels have public opinion behind them in Mexico and if given the arms with which to supply their large unequipped forces the revolution would end speedily in their favor.

REJECT ROUMANIA'S PROPOSAL.

Greece and Serbia Opposed To a Provisional Armistice.

Bucharest, Roumania.—Greece and Serbia definitely rejected the Roumanian proposal for the conclusion of a provisional armistice during the conference at Nish. The two Governments say they can consent to the cessation of hostilities only after the signature of an armistice and of the peace preliminaries.

PARDONS DYING MAN.

President Wilson Will Allow Confederate Soldier Freedom.

Washington.—To prolong the life of George W. Nunley, a Confederate veteran, dying in the Paducah (Ky.) Jail, President Wilson commuted to expire at once the prisoner's one-year sentence for making a false claim for a pension. He was sent to jail in November, 1912, for claiming a pension as a Union soldier.

DR. ASBURY FOUND GUILTY.

West Virginia Legislator Convicted On Bribery Charges.

Webster Springs, W. Va.—Dr. H. S. Asbury, the Putnam county legislator, was found guilty of bribery by a jury here. The verdict was returned after four hours and fifty minutes deliberation. Four hours was required by the Senator B. A. Smith Jury to arrive at a verdict and two hours by the Delegate Rath Duff Jury.

PROTECT THE MEADOW LARK.

Department Of Agriculture Says They Kill Injurious Pests.

Washington.—Protect and encourage the meadow lark, for its principal diet consists of cotton boll and alfalfa weevils, grasshoppers and predaceous ground beetles, advises the Department of Agriculture. While the bird, it is acknowledged, does some damage to sprouting grain, its value as a destroyer of injurious insects is shown to be far greater.

SEEKING AID OF "BOB WHITE"

Farmers Turn to Birds For Protection Against Insect Pest

FEAR EXTENSIVE LOSSES

Destructive Bugs Rampant About Altoona—Nothing Escapes Their Ravages—Agricultural Expert Advocates Propagation of Birds.

Altoona.—Farmers are having more than the usual trouble this season with pests. Destructive bugs and insects of every description are rampant and nothing escapes their ravages. The consequent losses will amount to many hundreds of dollars. R. Bruce Dunlap, county agriculturist expert, is devoting considerable time to searching for a remedy, but admits that the most effective means of combating the pests will be the protection and the propagation of birds which devour bugs and insects. In this class he placed Bob White first. He declares that it would be money well spent to propagate these friends of the farmers. Heretofore they have been regarded in many sections as being only worth hunting, and as a result they are rather scarce. Now they are being sought, not to be killed, but to be protected and fed in the winter months.

Home for Old Maids.

York.—One of the most remarkable free institutions in Pennsylvania is proposed in the will of Miss Anna L. Gardner, an aged woman, the last of three eccentric unmarried sisters, who died at her home here recently. It provides an entire estate of almost \$500,000 for the establishment of the "Hahn Home" for Old Maids, for those who have, through broken fortune, been deprived of comforts to which they were accustomed—not paupers or insane. In the terms of the will the inmates are to be "worthy aged and unmarried women of the State of Pennsylvania, not less than 50 years of age, who have met with misfortune in business or diminution in estate, depriving them of the means of support in the surroundings of comfort and refinement which they were accustomed to enjoy." There is no provision made for relatives.

Sunday Ball Charge Dismissed.

Clifton Heights.—Because they were arrested so peremptorily that the law was not strictly observed, the five Sunday ball players arraigned before Magistrate Clevinger in Shee's Hall had to be set free. The hall, the largest in the borough, was packed with sympathizers, and a shout went up when the Magistrate announced his decision.

The defendants, who were Thomas Carr, John Gilligan, Thomas Delaney, William Jones and George Feehan, owe their luck to their counsel, Gilpin Robinson, who pointed out that the Constitution provides that a sworn complaint must be entered by the prosecution and a warrant sworn out before an arrest can be made. This was not done in the ball players' case, as County Detective O'Toole, assisted by four other detectives, arrested the five players on sight.

Violated Game Laws.

Wilkes-Barre.—Dr. Joseph Kalbfus, secretary of the State Game Commission, was in this city prosecuting violators of the game laws. Roland Reese and Sylvester Kiltbolt, both of Bucks township, had a hearing before Alderman Pollock. Nine offenses were charged against Reese and sentence was suspended. Kiltbolt paid \$25 fine for a single offense. Both men were charged with having sold grouse last year.

Cranberries Grow on Wreck Site.

Marietta.—Several years ago there was a freight wreck on the Downingtown and Lancaster Railroad, near Churchtown, in the lower end of the county, and considerable fruit was scattered over the road and in the field. A bed of cranberries is now in full bloom at that point and it is believed they took seed from this wreckage. It is the only cranberry bed in the county and is attracting much attention.

Last Smoke on Powder Kegs.

Shamokin.—Probably his last smoke—at least under similar circumstances—was taken by Enoch Sadonic on a powder keg in Richard mine. While Sadonic puffed at a cigarette, an explosion followed, caused, it is thought, by a spark falling into the keg. Sadonic was so badly burned that he will likely die.

Luzerne County Judge.

Harrisburg.—Gov. Tener signed the bill for a fifth judge in Luzerne county and named Benjamin R. Jones for the place.

"We Will Never Wed."

Sunbury.—This borough has an "Old Maids' Club," as they term it. Seven young women, all in their twenties, have formed an organization, which has for its slogan "We will never wed." Miss Hetta Fulton, who has big blue eyes, golden hair and rosy cheeks is its president. She said today:—"No, sir; we will never wed. If we grow old with no husbands to love, or children to cherish us, we will have to be contented with the proverbial cats and parrots to comfort us and be our companions."



SECRET SERVICE

BEING THE HAPPENINGS OF A NIGHT IN RICHMOND IN THE SPRING OF 1865
THE PLAY BY
WILLIAM GILLETTE;
BY CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY
ILLUSTRATIONS BY EDGAR BERT SMITH
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SYNOPSIS.

Mrs. Varney, wife of a Confederate general, has lost one son and another is dying from wounds. She reluctantly gives her consent for Wilfred, the youngest, to join the army if his father consents. The Federals are making their last assault in an effort to capture Richmond. Edith Varney secures from President Davis a commission for Capt. Thorne, who is just recovering from wounds, as chief of the telegraph at Richmond. Capt. Thorne tells Edith he has been ordered away. She declares he must not go and tells him of the commission from the president. He is strangely agitated and declares he cannot accept. Thorne decides to escape while Edith leaves the room to get the commission, but is prevented by the arrival of Caroline Mitford, Wilfred's sweetheart. Mr. Arrelsford of the Confederate secret service, a rejected suitor of Edith's, detects Jonas, Mrs. Varney's butler, carrying a note from a prisoner in Libby prison.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"Jonas," said Mrs. Varney, her voice low and level in spite of her agitation. "Yes'm."

"Have you any idea why I sent for you?"

"Ah heahd you was gwine send me to de hosspice, ma'am."

"Oh, then Martha told you," said Mrs. Varney.

While the little dialogue was taking place, Mr. Arrelsford had made a signal, and the corporal and two men had entered the room silently, and now swiftly advanced to the side of the still unobserving negro.

"She didn't eezactly say whut you—" he began.

The next instant the two men fell upon him. He might have made some struggle, although it would have been useless. The windows were instantly filled with men, and an order would have called them into the room. He was an old man, and the two soldiers that seized him were young. He was too surprised to fight, and stood as helpless as a lamb about to be slaughtered, his face fairly gray with sudden terror. The corporal flung open the door, and the men entered, and for the moment Jonas, menaced now by a search, and knowing what the result would be, struggled furiously, but the men soon mastered him, and the corporal, continuing his search, presently drew from an inside pocket a small folded paper.

"Jonas, Jonas!" said Mrs. Varney, in bitter disappointment; "how could you?"

"I told you so," said Mr. Arrelsford truthfully, triumphantly, and most aggravatingly under the circumstances, taking the folded paper. "Corporal," he added, "while I read this, see if he has got anything more."

A further search, however, revealed nothing. Arrelsford had scarcely completed the reading of the brief note when the corporal reported:

"That is all he has, sir."

Arrelsford nodded. The men had

to the family fortunes for so many years.

"I am right sorry, ma'am," he said very distinctly, "but it looks like we have got to shoot him."

"Oh!" cried Mrs. Varney at that.

"Jonas, speak!"

But even to that appeal he remained silent. Arrelsford waited a moment and then:

"Corporal," he said; "take him outside and get it out of him. Bring him up until he talks. But don't let him yell or give any alarm; gag him until he's ready to tell. You understand?"

The corporal nodded and turned toward the hall door.

"Not that way," said Arrelsford; "take him to the back of the house and keep him quiet, whatever you do. Nobody must know about this, not a soul."

"Very good, sir," said the corporal, saluting. He gave an order to the men, and they marched—Jonas off, swiftly and silently. Nothing that had been said or done had disturbed the women across the hall. Mrs. Varney glanced up at the unfolded piece of paper in Mr. Arrelsford's hand. He was smiling triumphantly.

"Was there anything in that?" she asked.

"Yes, there was. We know the trick they meant to play."

"But not the man who was to play it?"

"I didn't say that, ma'am."

"Does it give you a clue to it?"

"It does."

"Will it answer?"

"It will."

"Then you know—"

"As plain as if we had his name."

"Thank God for that," exclaimed the woman. "May I see it?"

Arrelsford hesitated.

"I see no reason why you should not."

He extended his hand toward her, and she glanced at the paper.

"Attack tonight. Plan 3. Use telegraph," she read. She looked up.

"What does it mean?" she asked tremulously.

"They are to attack tonight, and the place where they are to strike is indicated by Plan 3."

"Plan 3?" questioned the woman.

"But this question is sent to will know what is meant by that. It has been arranged beforehand, and—"

"But the last words," said Mrs. Varney. "Use telegraph?"

"That is plain, too. He is to use our war department telegraph and send some false order to weaken that position, the one they indicate by 'Plan 3,' so that when they assault it, they will find it feebly defended or not at all, and break through and come down on the city and swamp us."

"But," exclaimed Mrs. Varney in deepest indignation and excitement, "the man who is to do this? Who is he? There is nothing about him that I can see."

"But I can see something."

"What? Where?"

"In the words, 'Use telegraph.' We know every man on the telegraph service, and every one of them is true. There is some one who will try to get into that service if the game is carried out, and—"

"Then he will be the man," said Mrs. Varney.

"Yes; there aren't so many men in Richmond that can do that. It isn't every man that's expert enough—Mrs. Varney, Jonas brought this paper to your house, and—"

"To my house?" exclaimed the woman in great astonishment, and then she stopped, appalled by a sudden thought which came to her.

"At the same time," said Arrelsford, "your daughter has been trying to get an appointment for some one on the telegraph service. Perhaps she could give us some idea, and—"

Mrs. Varney rose and stood as if rooted to the spot.

"You mean—"

"Captain Thorne," said Arrelsford impressively.

CHAPTER VI.

The Confidence of Edith Varney.

Mrs. Varney had, of course, divined toward whom Arrelsford's suspicion pointed. She had been entirely certain before he had mentioned the name that the alleged spy or traitor could be none other than her daughter's friend; indeed, it would not be

stretching the truth to say that Thorne was her friend as well as her daughter's, and her keen mother's wit was not without suspicion that if he were left to himself, or if he were permitted to follow his own inclinations, the relation between himself and the two women might have been a nearer one still and a dearer one, yet, nevertheless, the shocking announcement came to her with sudden, sharp surprise.

We may be perfectly certain, absolutely sure, of a coming event, but when it does occur its shock is felt in spite of previous assurance. We may watch the dying and pray for death to end anguish, and know that it is coming, but when the last low breath has gone, it is as much of a shock to us as if it had not been expected, or even dreamed of.

The announcement of the name was shattering to her composure. She knew very well why Arrelsford would rejoice to find Thorne guilty of anything, and she would have discounted any ordinary accusation that he brought against him, but the train of the circumstances was so complete in this case and the coincidences so unexplainable upon any other theory, the evidence so convincing, that she was forced to admit that Arrelsford was fully justified in his suspicion, and that without regard to the fact that he was a rejected suitor of her daughter's.

Surprise, horror and conviction lodged in her soul, and were mirrored in her face. Arrelsford saw and divined what was passing in her mind, and eager to strike while the iron was hot, bent forward open-mouthed to continue his line of reasoning and denunciation, but Mrs. Varney checked him. She laid her finger upon her lips and pointed with the other hand to the front of the house.

"What!" exclaimed the Confederate secret service agent; "is he there?"

Mrs. Varney nodded.

"He may be. He went out to the summer-house some time ago to wait for Edith; they were going over to Caroline Mitford's later on. I saw him go down the walk."

"Do you suppose my men could have alarmed him?" asked Arrelsford, greatly perturbed at this unexpected development.

"I don't know. They were all at the back windows. They didn't seem to make much noise, I suppose not. You have a description of the man for whom the letter was intended?"

"Yes, at the office; but I remember it perfectly."

"Does it fit this—this Captain Thorne?"

"You might as well know sooner or later, Mrs. Varney, that there is no Captain Thorne. This is an assumed name, and the man you have in your house is Lewis Dumont."

"Do you mean he came here to—"

"He came to this town, to this house," said Arrelsford indignantly, his voice still subdued but full of fury, "knowing your position, the influence of your name, your husband's rank and service, for the sole purpose of getting recognized as a reputable person, so that he would be less likely to be suspected. He has corrupted your servants—you saw old Jonas—and he has contrived to enlist the powerful support of your daughter. His aim is the war department telegraph office. He is friendly with the men at that office. What else he hasn't done or what he has, the Lord only knows. But Washington is not the only place where they have a secret service; we have one at Richmond. Whatever game he plays, it is one that two can play; and now it is my play."

The patter of light footsteps was heard on the stairs, a flash of white seen through the open door into the hall dimly lighted, and Edith Varney came rapidly, almost breathlessly, into the room. She had changed her dress, and if Caroline Mitford had been there, she would have known certainly from the little air of festivity about her clean but faded and darned, sprigged and flowered white muslin frock that she was going to accept the invitation. In one hand she held her hat, which she swung carelessly by its long faded ribbons, and in the other that official envelope which had come to her from the President of the Confederacy. She called to her mother as she ran down.

"Mamma!" Her face was white and her voice was pitched high, fraught with excited intensity. "Under my window, in the rosebushes, at the back of the house! They're hurting somebody frightfully, I am sure!"

She burst into the room with the last word. Mrs. Varney stared at her, understanding fully how, in all probability, was being roughly dealt with in the rosebushes, and realizing what a terrible effect such disclosures—as she had listened to would produce upon the mind of the girl.

"Come," said Edith, turning rapidly toward the rear window; "we must stop it."

Mrs. Varney stood as if rooted to the floor.

"Well," said the girl, in great surprise, "if you aren't coming, I will go myself."

These words awakened her mother to action.

"Wait, Edith," she said.

Now, and for the first time, Edith

noticed Mr. Arrelsford, who had stepped back and away from her mother. She replied to his salutation with a cold and distant bow. The man's face flushed; he turned away. "But mamma, the men outside," persisted the girl.

"Wait, my dear," said her mother, taking her gently by the arm; "I must tell you something. It will be a great shock to you, I am afraid."

"What is it, mamma? Has father or—"

"No, no, not that," said Mrs. Varney. "A man we have trusted as a friend has shown himself a conspirator, a spy, a traitor."

"Who is it?" cried the girl, at the same time instinctively divining—how or why she could not tell, and that thought smote her afterward—to whom the reference was being made.

Mrs. Varney naturally hesitated to say the name. Arrelsford, carried away by his passion for the girl and his hatred for Thorne, was not so reticent. He stepped toward her.

"It is the gentleman, Miss Varney, whose attentions you have been pleased to accept in the place of mine," he burst out bitterly.

His manner and his meaning were unmistakable. The girl stared at him with a white, haughty face, in spite of her trembling lips. Mechanically she thrust the envelope with the commission into her belt, and confronted the man who loved her and whom she did not love, who accused of this hateful thing the man whom, in the twinkling of an eye, she realized she did love.

"Attack tonight. Plan 3. Use telegraph," she read.

Then the daughter turned to her mother.

"Is it Mr. Arrelsford who makes this accusation?" she asked.

"Yes," said Arrelsford, again answering for Mrs. Varney, "since you wish to know. From the first I have had my suspicions about this—"

But Edith did not wait for him to finish his sentence. She turned away from him with loathing, and moved rapidly toward the front window.

"Where are you going?" asked Arrelsford.

"For Captain Thorne."

"Not now," he said peremptorily.

The color flamed in the girl's cheek again.

"Mr. Arrelsford, you have said something to me about Captain Thorne. Are you afraid to say it to him?"

"Miss Varney," answered Arrelsford hotly, "if you—if you—"

"Edith," said Mrs. Varney, "Mr. Arrelsford has good reasons for not meeting Captain Thorne now."

"I should think he had," returned the girl swiftly; "for a man who made such a charge to his face would not live to make it again."

"My dear, my dear," said her mother, gently but firmly, "you don't understand, you don't—"

"Mamma," said the girl, "this man has left his desk in the war department so that he can have the pleasure of persecuting me."

Both the mother and the rejected suitor noticed her identification of herself with Captain Thorne in the pronoun "me," one with sinking heart and the other with suppressed fury.

"He has never attempted anything active in the service before," continued Edith, "and when I asked him to face the man he accuses, he turns like a coward!"

"Mrs. Varney, if she thinks—"

"I think nothing," said the girl furiously; "I know that Captain Thorne's character is above suspicion."

Arrelsford sneered.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Taking His Choice.

"These monopolists in their treatment of the small dealer remind me of Mr. Blanc," said Upton Sinclair.

"Mr. Blanc said to his little son on Christmas day:

"Tommy, which will you have, turkey or cold mutton?"

"Turkey, please," Tommy answered promptly.

"But Mr. Blanc began to hack away at the turkey, gray cold mutton."

"No, Tommy," he said, "you can't have turkey. Take your choice, my lad, take your choice, but you can't have turkey."

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Dun's Review says:

"The trend of business is still in the right direction, even though progress is slow. This is ordinarily a dull season and various restraining factors curtail activity, yet encouraging features are manifest and cheerful views predominate. In the great crop producing regions optimism is general, owing to the prospect of another prosperous year on the farms."

"Sentiment responded to the agreement to arbitrate the railway labor controversy and the offering of foreign funds at this centre, both of which tended to offset the developments in the Mexican situation. Changes in strictly commercial and industrial conditions are mainly favorable, with improvement in some instances being quite pronounced."

"Traffic returns indicate a continued gain in railroad gross earnings over last year—the increase during the first week of July being 4.4 per cent.—but bank exchanges this week declined 5.3 per cent, owing mainly to the dullness in speculative channels. There was, however, a slight improvement of 4 per cent, as compared with 1911."

"Commercial failures this week in the United States were 272, against 350 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 36, against 37 last year."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red, 94c; No. 1 New York, export basis, July shipment, and 95c; No. 1 aboat, to arrive; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 100½¢ f o b aboat.

Corn—Spot firm; export, 69½¢ nominal, f o b aboat.

Oats—Spot easy; standard white, 42½¢; No. 2, 42¢; No. 3, 42½¢; No. 4, 42¢; No. 5, 42½¢; ordinary clipped white, 42½¢; fancy clipped white, 44½¢.

Butter—Creamery extra, 26½¢; 27½¢.

Cheese—State whole milk, fresh white and pale, specials, 14½¢; 14½¢; state whole milk, fresh, colored, average fancy, 14¢; fresh white and pale average fancy, 14¢; state whole milk, fresh, undergrades, 12¢; 13¢.

Poultry—Live easy; Western broilers, 22¢; fowls, 18½¢; turkeys, 18¢. Dressed firm; fresh killed Western chickens, 25¢; fowls, 16½¢; turkeys, 18¢.

Live Poultry—Firm; fowls, 18½¢; 19½¢; spring chickens, 18¢; 23¢.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Car lots in export elevator, No. 2 red, 99¢; 90½¢; steamer, 88¢; 88½¢; No. 3 red, 87¢; 87½¢; rejected "in," 84¢; 84½¢; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99½¢; 91¢.

Corn—Car lots for local trade, as to location, No. 2 yellow natural, 70¢; 71¢; steamer yellow natural, 69½¢; 70¢; No. 3 yellow natural, 69¢; 69½¢.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45½¢; 46¢; standard white, 44½¢; 45¢; No. 3 white, 43½¢; 44¢; No. 4, 41¢; 43¢; sample, 38½¢; 39½¢.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 89¢; No. 3 red, 87½¢; special h'n steamer No. 3 red, 85½¢; stock steamer No. 2 red, 84½¢; rejected stock, 79½¢; drier rejected, 74½¢.

Corn—Contract, 66¢.

Oats—No. 2 white, 45¢ asked; standard white, 44½¢; 44½¢; No. 3 white, 43½¢; 44¢.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, car lots, export, 65½¢; 66¢; No. 3 rye, Western, car lots, 63½¢; 64¢; No. 4 rye, Western, car lots, 62½¢; 63¢; bag lots nearby, as to quality, new, 55¢; 72¢.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$17.50; standard timothy, \$17; No. 2 timothy, \$15.50; 16; No. 3 do, \$12.50; 14; light clover mixed, \$15; 15.50; No. 1 do, \$14.50; 15; No. 2 do, \$11; 12; heavy do, \$12; 13; No. 1 clover, \$12; 12.50; No. 2 do, \$9; 10; no established, \$7; 11; sample grade, as to kind, quality and condition, \$5; 10.

Straw—No. 1 tangled, \$11; 12; No. 2 do, \$10; 11; No. 1 wheat, \$8; No. 3 do, \$7.50; No. 1 oat, \$9; 10; No. 2 do, \$8; 8.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 28¢; creamery, choice, 26¢; 27¢; creamery, good, 24¢; 25¢; creamery, prints, 28¢; 29¢; creamery, blocks, 27¢; 28¢; ladies, 21¢; 22¢; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 20¢.

Cheese—Jobbing lots per lb, 17¢; 17½¢.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 20¢; Western firsts, 20¢; Western firsts, 19¢. Recrated and rehandled eggs ½¢ higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 18¢; do, small to medium, 18¢; old roosters and stags, 10¢; 11¢; springs, 1½¢ lbs and over, 21¢; 1½¢ lbs and under, 20¢. Ducks—Old, 12¢; 14¢; do, spring, 3 lbs and over, 15¢; 16¢; do, smaller, 12¢; 13¢. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 25¢; old, do, 25¢.

Live Stock

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, \$9; 9.10; heavy, \$9; 9.05; packers and butchers, \$8.95; 9.12½; light, \$9.05; 9.12½; pigs, \$7.50; 8.50.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, \$8.50; 8.90; dressed beef steers, \$7.10; 8.50; Southern steers, \$5.10; 7.50; cows, \$4.10; 6.75; heifers, \$5.50; 8.75; stockers and feeders, \$4.50; 7.35; bulls, \$4.50; 7; calves, \$6; 9.50.

Sheep—Lambs, \$6.50; 8; yearlings, \$4.75; 6.75; wethers, \$4.25; 5.25; ewes, \$3.50; 4.50.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER. ISSUED WEEKLY.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as Second Class Matter.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1913

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Display advertisement of ten or more lines for three or more insertions, ten cents per line for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten lines and for less than three insertions from fifteen to twenty-five cents per line for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge, seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; other wise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—no services.
Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning, communion. Preparatory service, Friday evening.
United Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.
Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning, communion; Spring Mills, no service; Tusseyville, evening. Preparatory service Saturday evening at Centre Hall.

Market Reports.

Wheat, red	85
Corn, on cob, 70 lbs.	55
Corn, shelled, 56 lbs.	55
Oats	65
Barley	50
Hay, Timothy, first grade	\$11.00 to 12.00
Hay, mixed	\$9.00 to 10.00
Butter	20
Eggs	29
Lard	14

Reps ter Register

Mathias Wegley, Spring Mills
Mrs. J. W. Conley, Centre Hall
J. W. Weaver, Colyer
Robert Meeker, Fellers Mills
Mrs. Edward Lingle, Spring Mills
Mrs. John Todd, Mrs. Florence Faulkner, Mrs. L. Ray Morgan and son Louis, Mrs. Joseph Barnes, and George McNeal, Phillipsburg.

LOCAL.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hosterman and son of Montrose are at the Hosterman home.

Dr. W. H. Schuyler and daughter, Miss Eloise Schuyler, returned from their vacation trip to New York.

Mrs. John Stuart has closed her home at State College and will be with her son at Atlantic City for the summer.

The Y. P. B. will meet this (Thursday) evening. All are requested to be present, as the report of the Millville convention will be given.

Bruce D. Rowe, who has been employed in Philadelphia for the past four or five years, is expected home on a short vacation in the near future.

Victor Auman, the all 'round man at the Centre Hall Flouring Mills, was overcome with heat a few days ago, and since has been confined to his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McClellan of Linden Hall and Mr. and Mrs. Charles McClellan of Millheim autored to Union county the other Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. J. Scott Smith at Millmont.

The former Centre people who now reside in Union county will hold a basket picnic Saturday, August 9th, in Spigelmeyer's woods, one mile east of Hartleton. A general invitation is extended to all to attend this gathering.

J. L. Winegardner has been elected by the Millheim school board to collect the school taxes for the fiscal year. The board at a previous meeting had elected the treasurer of the board to collect the taxes, but it was found that would be contrary to law.

Mrs. Lucy Henney of Centre Hall, the latter part of this week, will start on a trip to Pittsburgh and other points in the western part of the state. Mrs. Henney, when at home, gives her time almost exclusively to the millinery business, and consequently these little side trips are very much enjoyed by her.

Among the Reporter's callers on Tuesday was S. C. Brungart of Tusseyville, a representative of the manufacturers of the Kirt automobile. He was especially pleased to say that the Kirt was one of the seven cars to make perfect scores in the Glidden tour from Minneapolis to Glacier Park, a distance of 1300 miles.

Reuben Garis, who for the past four months has been working in a meat establishment at Piney Fork, Ohio, is at home for a short stay, and on Monday will begin work in the same line at Burnham. He decided to make the change of location on account of the environments of the former place, which, on account of being a coal mining section, is made up of practically a total foreign element.

An enthusiastic automobile party from Phillipsburg consisting of Mrs. Florence Faulkner, widow of former Associate Judge Faulkner, and daughter, Mrs. Joseph Barnes, Mrs. John Todd, Mrs. L. Ray Morgan and son Louis, and George McNeal, the latter the chauffeur of the Barnes Peerless car, were guests of Mrs. S. W. Smith, on Tuesday. The run from Phillipsburg was made in a record time. Mrs. Barnes' husband is one of the firm of the Williams Grove Brick Company, manufacturers of a high class brick, the product of which is used almost exclusively in New York City.

TEN EXPERTS TO AID FARMERS.

Nine Men and One Woman Will Assist Land Tilters in the State.

Secretary of Agriculture N. B. Critchfield announced the appointment of ten experts who are to give advice to farmers on soils and methods of farming under the terms of the North act.

These experts are to cover the entire state, responding to requests for advice on problems in practical farming and aiding in agricultural development. They are to be paid \$15.00 a year with expenses. An appropriation of \$40,000 was made for the purpose.

The experts named are Franklin Menges, York, and R. P. Keister, Grantland, soils and crops; Charles G. McClain, Ringgold, Jefferson county, soil drainage and water supply; M. E. Conard, West Grove, Chester county, and L. W. Lightly, East Berlin, Adams county, dairy husbandry and stockbreeding; W. Theo. Wittman, Allentown, and Frank Kline, Spring City, poultry; Sheldon W. Funk, Boyertown, small fruit and market gardening; E. B. Dorsett, Mansfield, cooperation and general farming, and Mrs. Jean Kane Foulke, Chester county, domestic sciences and household economics.

LIST

A surprise party was tendered Miss Sadie M. Lee at Colyer, on Saturday evening. Those in attendance were: Mr. and Mrs. Foster Frazier, Lee, Earl, Lisa and Harriet Frazier, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Swartz, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Jordan, Floyd and Emily Jordan, Jennie Bodtolf, Mrs. Philip Bradford, Grace, Bertha and Carol Bradford, Mrs. Mary Bitner, son Jacob, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lee and daughter Tammy, E. Lee, Mrs. Anna Roseman, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Heckman and Franklin and Sarah Heckman, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Moyer and son Cyrus, Mrs. Wm. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Miller and son Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Maritz, Mrs. Forest Evey, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Lee and son John, Mrs. Ezra C. Ripka, Anna Fortney, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Roney, William, Ruth and Myra Roney, Laura Keller, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Weaver and daughter Willis, Mrs. Wallace Weaver and son Karl, Mrs. C. W. Swartz, and daughters Bernice and Margaret, Mary Weaver, Samuel Klinefelter, Dan Dora and Ida and Fred, Mrs. Bell Hettlinger, son and daughter, Mrs. Roy Miller sons Elmer and Kryder, Mr. and Mrs. James Goodhart, Mr. and Mrs. Jonas Bible, Bertha and Nellie Bible, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Swabb, Mrs. Mariah Wagner, Mrs. Wm. Bitner, Elizabeth and Samuel Bitner, Mrs. Chas. W. Geary and daughter Lois, Mrs. Mary E. Ishler.

Aaronsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Limbert of Altoona are visiting the former's mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Ard of Woodward were welcome callers of Wilmer Stover on Saturday evening.

Harry Coll and daughter Dorothy of State College are visiting his father-in-law, Allen Keener.

Mrs. J. Hol Crouse and son Harry are spending a week with the former's mother at Lock Haven.

Mrs. Ira Granley and daughter Jennie of Millheim were seen at the home of Mrs. Edie Weaver.

Mrs. E. G. Mingle and nephew, William Adams, have taken a trip to Buffalo, N. Y., and Akron, Ohio.

Harry Stover and family of Mazepa visited at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stover.

Mrs. Emma Wert and Mrs. Chestie West of Rebersburg were the welcome guests of Mrs. Edie Weaver one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Weaver accompanied by Mrs. Elizabeth Weaver spent Saturday with friends living at Klondyke.

Miss Lizzie Yarger returned to her home at A. S. Stover's after an absence of a few months stay with friends living at Columbia.

Clarence Smull of Philadelphia and Miss Mary Stover of Rebersburg were welcome callers in town on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Winklebleck and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Winklebleck of Rebersburg spent Sunday at the home of Warren Winklebleck.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wolfe spent a few days with friends living in Pittsburg, while they are gone Miss Stella Stemm of Rebersburg is their house keeper.

Prof. Wm. E. Ziegler of Philadelphia very ably conducted the Reformed Sunday school on Sunday morning. He was a former superintendent of the school and through his unceasing effort, caused the school to prosper.

A temperance lecture was delivered in the Evangelical church on Sunday afternoon by Prof. Holsapple of Huntingdon, and on Sunday evening Rev. Dr. Patch of Altoona spoke on the same subject in the Reformed church and was listened to by a large and an attentive audience. All who heard the lectures were well pleased.

Dr. George Lee of Centre Hall, who has been failing in health during the past year, is confined to bed at present from an affection of the liver and other complications. His condition is such that the outcome is problematical.

Two Barns Burned.

(Continued from first page.)

Boalsburg. It was at about nine o'clock, when the Klingers were all asleep, that the fatal flash of lightning descended on the barn, and ignited it. The vivid lightning and heavy thunder awakened one of Mr. Klinger's little daughters, and shortly after there appeared to be so much light in the direction of the barn, that she called her parents. They were "horror stricken" to find that their barn was all afire, and hurry as they would the flames had made too great headway to release any of the stock in the barn, and as a consequence two horses, a calf and about fifty chickens were turned, six or seven loads of hay, straw, tools, harness, and many other articles were burned. Most of the implements were stored in a shed and these were saved by the aid of neighbors and a number of people from Boalsburg who hurried to the scene.

Mr. Klinger had no insurance on his stock but carried \$500 on the barn proper.

Mr. Klinger purchased the farm on which the barn was located about two years ago from Walker Shutt, and was getting along nicely. The loss occasioned by the fire will be severely felt by him.

Harris Township.

Master Donald Williams is enjoying a visit in Altoona.

Mrs. Annie Kreamer of Altoona spent a few days at Boalsburg. Service will be held in the Reformed church on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Angeline Bodtolf of Lemont spent Saturday evening at Boalsburg. Miss Mardie Wagner of Altoona is visiting at Boalsburg.

Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Black of Troutville, spent a few days at Boalsburg. The civic club will hold their monthly meeting August 7th at 7 o'clock.

Rev. and Mrs. S. C. Stover and son Elwood are enjoying part of their vacation at Atlantic City.

Miss Leona Wieland returned on Monday from a visit of ten days at the Mountain City.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Goheen spent several days of last week with relatives at Rock Springs and Pinegrove.

Miss Lillie Dale visited with relatives at State College, The Branch and Pine Grove Mills.

A Sunday school picnic will be held in McFarlan's Grove Saturday August 9th. All are invited to attend.

Miss Irene Watkins, and Miss Jean Hosterman of Millheim are visitors at the home of George Hosterman.

Hamill Goheen with his son George of Rock Spring spent Saturday evening and Sunday at Boalsburg.

Dr. Kidder and family, Mrs. E. E. Brown and grandson George Nedson Houz, spent a few days in Millheim county.

A number of men are engaged at the pipe line from Galbraith's Gap to Boalsburg. Wm. Myers is superintending the work.

Mrs. Andrew Gettig, with several children from Braddock, spent a short time with relatives at Oak Hall and Boalsburg.

A. R. Lee and family attended a surprise birthday party on Saturday evening given for his sister, Miss Sadie Lee, at Colyer.

Wm. Stover has the contract for building a house for Mrs. E. A. Fisher; he made a trip to Watsonstown to look after some lumber.

Mrs. E. W. Sweeney and Mrs. E. A. Fisher spent the time from Saturday till Monday with their sister, Mrs. Lizzie Jacobs, at Centre Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. John Durner spent Sunday at the Wm. Johnson home near Pine Grove Mills. Their son Paul visited there for a week.

Miss Pearl Carles of Freeport, Ill. nois, arrived at Boalsburg on Friday; she expects to spend two weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Young.

Mrs. H. Y. Stitzer of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Myra McKee and daughter Mrs. Harry Beck and children of Wilkesburg spent Wednesday of last week at the home of Charles Segner.

Woodward.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Boob are happy parents over the arrival of a new baby boy.

Rev. Romberger and bride took dinner at the home of Mrs. Wm. Wise on Sunday.

Miss Lida Hosterman left for Buffalo, N. Y., last Friday at which place she intends going to school.

Mrs. R. M. Wolfe entertained her sister, Mrs. J. W. Keller and sons from Linden Hall Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Winklebleck of Fiedler were entertained at the home of L. L. Weaver on Sunday.

Miss Jennie Overdorf and brother Harry returned to their home in Jersey Shore on Saturday.

Rev. Hanev preached a very interesting sermon in the Evangelical Association church Sunday morning.

After spending two weeks with her sister Mrs. Blifer, Mrs. Max Albert and niece, Miss Grace Phifer returned to their home in Allentown Monday morning.

Election officers for both the general and primary election will hereafter receive \$5.00 per day. The return of the old rate of \$1.50 and 10 cents mileage.

Lewes and George Eliot.

In the "Charles Eliot Norton Letters" in Scribner's is a pen picture of George Henry Lewes and George Eliot.

"The ugliest couple in London." So Dickens described George Henry Lewes and his wife to the Nortons. They found the description just. Lewes when he received them at the door looked and moved "like an old fashioned French barber or dancing master—very ugly, very vivacious, very entertaining. We expect to see him take up his fiddle and begin to play." Yet his attainments were very broad, and men like Darwin and Charles Lyell spoke highly of his knowledge in their own departments. As for George Eliot: "One rarely sees a plainer woman—dull complexion, dull eye, heavy features. For the greater part of two or three hours she and I talked together with little intermission. Her talk was by no means brilliant. She said not one memorable thing, but it was the talk of a person of strong mind, who had thought much and who felt deeply, and consequently it was more than commonly interesting. Her manner was too intense. She leans over to you till her face is close to yours and speaks in very low and eager tones, nor is her manner perfectly simple."

Cannibalism and Sentiment.

The civilized world is agreed in regarding the practice of cannibalism as reprehensible and detestable. But an article in the Gazette de Hollande is devoted to proving that the popular ideas of cannibalism, and in particular of its motives, are completely false. The cannibal is generally represented as a degraded being led to an inhuman practice by the grossness of his appetites. On the contrary, insists the Dutch writer, the vast majority of cannibals are such against their own wish, obeying the voice of sentiment. Some respected the dead man during his life and are anxious to insure a worthy burial for him. Others are prompted by the desire to assimilate the dead man's virtues in the process of digestion, while a third class are actuated by motives of revenge and find their satisfaction in this supreme insult. Either pity or vengeance is the cause of cannibalism.

A Plate With a History.

A former resident of Albany has on the sideboard of his New York home an oldtime blue china plate which has a history well known to the family. "In the winter of 1857," so the story always begins, "the ice broke after a sudden rain and warm spell, and the water came upon us so quickly that we children were bundled out of the house to the home of friends who lived further away from the river. The table for next morning's breakfast had been laid in the basement dining room, and when the water went down enough so that one could go to that room some of the plates and cups were found frozen to the ceiling, for it turned awfully cold after the water was in the houses. And that's one of the plates that didn't break when they all fell off." One of the children says that "grandpa always told it that way, and it must be true."—New York Tribune.

A Moroccan Charm.

Moroccan wives have a most elaborate recipe for winning back the affections of an unfaithful husband. First, the deserted or suspicious wife draws a straight line in pure honey from the middle of her forehead down to her chin and collects the drippings in a spoon. Then she rubs the tip of her tongue with a bit of leaf till it bleeds and works seven grains of salt in the blood. This she mixes with the honey, adds more salt which has been carried for a day and a night in a tiny incision in the skin between her eyebrows and finally adds a pinch of earth from the print of her bare right foot on the ground. The dose is then put into the erring husband's food and, according to Moroccan tradition, never fails to restore him to his allegiance.

Hit Both Ways.

Mr. Holton—I wish that elder son of mine would get married and settle down. But, confound it, the young fellows of today don't seem to have any regard for the marriage relation at all.

Friend—That's right. By the way, how is the younger son doing?
Mr. Holton—Rotten! It just cost me \$50,000 to have his marriage annulled, and I had the toughest job of my life doing it.—Puck.

Hard Luck.

"Cholly—What's the matter, Frank, dear boy? Frank—Oh, Cholly, Ethel tells me she loves another. Cholly—What hard luck, after your devotion? Frank—Hard luck! Why, Cholly, in the last six months her father's dog has bitten me nine times!—London Express.

Engineer's Advantage.

"It must be hard work to run a locomotive."
"Yes. But think of the satisfaction in being able to get off in front of the first car instead of juggling a suit case the length of the whole train."—Washington Star.

His Impression.

"What were her reasons for refusing you?"
"Well, it sounded like an essay on eugenics, genealogy and finance."—Judge.

Charity.

The kind of charity that should begin at home is not the kind that consists in being kind to yourself.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The secret of success is constancy of purpose.—Lord Beaconsfield.

Laundry will go out from this office Wednesday, August 6th.

Do You Have a Son?

Would you like your son to study agriculture, manual training and bookkeeping, and at the same time fit himself to teach? Do you know that if he is over seventeen years of age he is entitled to \$90.00 per year from the State to pay his tuition in a Normal School? Do you know that when he graduates he will receive from \$75.00 to \$1,000.00 per month salary as a teacher? Why not send him to the Lock Haven State Normal School next fall? Good board, furnished room, washing, electric light, steam heat, etc., at a rate cheaper than you can furnish it at your own home. Send for particulars and illustrative catalog to Dr. George P. Singer, Principal, Lock Haven, Pa.

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MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHOT GUN FOR SALE. A practically new (thaca) double barrel hammerless shotgun, with full pistol grip, is offered for sale. Shell vest, reloading tool, etc., will go with the sale. Will be sold at a reasonable figure. W. F. FLORAY, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—1913 Model, Motor Cycles and Motor Boats, at bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy monthly payment plan. Get our proposition before buying or you will regret it; also bargains in used Motor Cycles. Write us today. Enclose stamp for reply. Address LOCK BOX 11, TRENTON, N.J. 27-30-190.

Sacrifice Sale of BREEDING STOCK

Immediate sale of 50 fine males, yearlings, \$1.25 up; 800 fine hens at 60c up each, as to quality; must sell quick for room. Single-comb White Leghorns exclusively.

Centre Hall Poultry Yards
C. D. Bartholomew, Proprietor
CENTRE HALL, PA.

TEN-DAY EXCURSIONS

Atlantic City, Cape May

Wildwood, Ocean City,
Anglesea, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Holly Beach, Stone Harbor
NEW JERSEY

Thursdays, July 31, August 14

\$6.35 Round Trip \$6.10 Round Trip

Via Delaware River Bridge Via Market Street Wharf

From CENTRE HALL

STOP-OVERS ALLOWED AT PHILADELPHIA AND HARRISBURG

Children 5 years of age and under 12 years half fare

For full information concerning leaving time of trains, consult hand bills, nearest Ticket Agent, or David Todd, Division Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

NIEMAN'S ANNUAL CLEARANCE

SALE

Stop and think what it means to your pocketbook to buy \$4.00 actual value for every \$2.00 you spend. This stock must be reduced quickly; that's the reason for such unusually low prices.

This great sale makes it possible for you to wear better clothes than before for less than you have been paying.

We give below only a few of the prices which will prevail at this sale.

MEN'S SUITS		LADIES' SUITS	
\$ 7.50 Suits now	\$4.49	\$12.00 Suits now	\$7.50
10.00 Suits now	6.49	10.00 Suits now	4.98
13.50 Suits now	7.95		
SHOES		DRESS SKIRTS	
\$4.00 Shoes now	\$1.98	\$3.50 Skirts now	1.98
3.50 Shoes now	1.49	6.00 Skirts now	2.98
2.50 Shoes now	1.19		
UNDERWEAR		Ladies' White Dresses	
\$1.25 Underwear	79c	\$5.00 Dresses now	\$1.69
.75 Underwear	38c	3.50 Tub Dresses	1.49
.50 Underwear	38c	LINEN DUSTERS	98c
HOSIERY		KIMONAS	
25c Silk Hose	11c		
15c Hose	7c	25c Kimonas now	11c
10c Hose	4c	50c Kimonas now	19c

In justice to yourself you should read everyone of these prices and then come and see the goods.

D. J. Nieman & Co.
MILLHEIM

Wharton Morris Furey died at his home near Bellefonte Saturday evening at five o'clock, from neuralgia of the heart. His death came very unexpectedly, as he had been in his usual good health up until a short time before his demise. Interment took place in the Union cemetery, Bellefonte, Tuesday afternoon, services being held at the house.

Mr. Furey at the time of his death was sixty-eight years of age and all his life followed the occupation of farming.

Mrs. Furey, nee Anna Mary Engle, and the following sons and daughters survive: Wm. M. Furey of Pittsburgh; George E. Furey of Martinsburg, Ill.; Miss Margaret Furey, at home; Mrs. F. W. Kretzler of Curwensville; and Mrs. John Larimer of Mt. Carmel. The deceased was also a brother-in-law to Mrs. John King of Centre Hall.

Marriage Licenses.

Earl E. Baird, Oak Hall
Ethel Bohn, Oak Hall
B. W. Roney, Zon
Marcella Harness, Windgate
James R. Luse, Bellefonte
Susie Royer, Bellefonte
Raymond Helm, State College
Bessie Fye, State College

La-y Must Come Along Too.

Prospective brides and bridegrooms should keep in mind that the new law recently passed by the legislature requires that both parties be required to appear and qualify before the officer granting the marriage license. Hereafter the male party alone was necessary, but the new order calls for the lady's presence also.

United Evangelical Picnic.

The United Evangelical congregations at Lemont, Linden Hall, Tusseyville, Egg Hill and Centre Hall will hold a picnic on Grange Park, Thursday, August 14th. These congregations compose the Centre Hall charge of the denomination named, and of which Rev. F. H. Foss is the pastor.

Lutherans Will Picnic.

The five congregations comprising the Centre Hall Lutheran charge will hold a picnic on Grange Park, Thursday, August 7th.

Will support Commercial College.

Full term begins September 21st. New classes in all studies. 200 calls received for Bookkeepers, Stenographers and office help this year. Book-keeping scholarship \$50.
Shorthand and typewriting scholarship \$50. Come to Williamport for a business education. Hundreds of opportunities for young people. Write for catalogue. F. F. Healey, Proprietor.

Pine Grove Mills

Dr. Ward of Bellefonte spent Sunday with relatives here.
Mrs. James Decker was a shopper in Bellefonte Saturday.
Mrs. Ella Smiley of Altoona is visiting her mother, Mrs. Goss.
Miss Nora Powell spent Sunday with her parents at Charter Oak.
Miss Irene Britt of Pittsburgh is visiting Miss Claire Mariz.
Robert Livingston of Tyrone is visiting his sister, Mrs. Randolph.
Mrs. Derine returned on Saturday from a week's visit with friends in Altoona.
Mrs. Alfred Muser of Clearfield visited Mrs. John Muser a short time last week.
Mrs. Fishburn of State College spent several days with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Reed.
Mr. and Mrs. John Donnelly of Ohio are spending a month with the former's mother.
Chas. Smith of Medina, Ohio, returned home last week after spending several weeks in town.
Mrs. Kate Saunders and daughter Elizabeth are spending several weeks at the J. Dale home.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hunter of Tyrone visited several days last week at the J. B. Smith home.
Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Mariz returned to their home in Cleveland last Saturday after a ten days visit with relatives here.
Miss Manilla Smith left on Saturday for Cleveland where she expects to spend the remainder of the summer with her sister, Mrs. Paul Mariz.

On Saturday the members of the summer session at State College held a picnic at Maple Spring. Two special trains were run, bringing in all about five hundred people to town.

The heavy rain of Wednesday of last week washed the road between Centre Hall and Pleasant Gap to a great extent in some places. The greatest damage was done in the vicinity of the watering trough, where large rocks and gravel were washed down from the mountain side, and the railing forced over the embankment by the heavy stream of water. Repair work was begun immediately after the destruction.

The Zittle families will hold their annual reunion in Hart's grove, in Georges Valley, on Saturday August 30th.

LOCALS.

The members of the Centre Hall Reformed church are holding a picnic today (Thursday) on Grange Park.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Smith and daughter Miss Ruth on Saturday went to Strawberry Ridge, Montour county, and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. John King attended the funeral of the latter's brother-in-law, W. Morris Furey near Bellefonte, Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Laura Runkle, Mrs. J. R. G. Allison, W. G. Runkle, Esq., and Gross R. Allison made an automobile trip to Montgomery county.

A small snake skin leather pocket book containing two cents, was picked up near the postoffice Friday morning. The owner may obtain same at this office.

Since receiving the increased appropriation from the state, State College has increased the salaries of its professors and arranged to build eight new buildings.

Mr. W. S. Slick accompanied by her daughters, Misses Nina and Esie and son Jefferson, spent Saturday and Sunday in Milroy the guests of the former's sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. N. of near Centre Hall are very successfully handling the new five-passenger Kritt car purchased through Cleveland Brungart at Tusseyville.

Richard Brooks has purchased a Ford five-passenger car from Breen & Company at Millheim. The contract for the car was made through the local agency. Mr. Brooks is the third farmer in the Earlstown district to purchase a car.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bower of near Potters Mills were callers on the Reporter on Tuesday and brought with them an apple of last season remarkably well preserved. Mrs. Bower is greatly delighted over her trip to Michigan and Illinois.

The thermometer during the past few days fell short in its purpose to record the true condition of the atmosphere. 89 was the highest point reached during the heated period, but the humidity was so intense that suffering was more noticeable than when the air was dry and mercury stood much higher in the tube.

Improvements to homes are being made through the country as well as in the towns. Daniel C. Roessman of near Centre Hill being one of the farm owners to greatly improve his dwelling house. A bay window and porch were built and the whole structure repainted, making the home one of the prettiest in that locality.

Dr. L. Kryder Evans of Pottstown is the guest of his brother, J. Wells Evans, near Spring Mills, and will remain until the latter part of this week. Dr. Evans has been serving a Reformed charge at Pottstown for a number of years, and takes a lively interest in the affairs of both the city in which he is located and Montgomery county as well.

A grandmother, young and vigorous and having many reasons for being proud of her family of children and grandchildren, passed through Centre Hall with six of her children and seven grandchildren one day last week. Reference is made to Mrs. Catharine Rice of Reedsville, who with her family and several other friends made the trip in four cars, their objective point being Bellefonte and surrounding country. Before her marriage Mrs. Rice was Miss Relph, and was born in the vicinity of Roopersburg, and it was to visit the old scenes and the graves of the elder Relphs in the Bellefonte cemetery, that the trip was made. On their way to the county seat the party stopped for a few minutes with Mrs. S. W. Smith, a niece, and the register in the Reporter office reveals it to have been composed of the following: Mrs. Catharine Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Rice and son Clifford; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Gibbon and sons Alexander and Franklin; Frank C. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Rice all of Reedsville; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Thompson and daughters Katherine and Alberta, Lewistown; Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Longacre and daughter Elizabeth and son Rice, Philadelphia. The Rice brothers are associated in business in Reedsville where they conduct the principal general store; Mr. Gibbon is superintendent of an open hearth at the Burnham works; Mr. Longacre is superintendent of the Hardwood and Parquet Floor Company of Philadelphia; Mr. Thompson is a member of the firm of Thompson Brothers, who own and conduct several knitting mills in Millin county. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson of Milroy, and Miss Bella Bell of Marysville.

Foreign French.
"Learn to speak French. Then things won't cost so much in Paris."
"Oh, you can't make 'em think you are a Frenchman."
"No, but sometimes you can make 'em think you are a Russian or a Spaniard."—Washington Herald.

By the Card.
Gibbs—I say, old chap, what is meant by the expression "to speak by the card?"
Dibbs—Oh, one does that when one exclaims, "The deuce!"—New York Telegram.

Very Scientific Description.
Here is a charming description of corporal punishment as given in American schools and prisons. It is taken from one of the leading newspapers of Italy and will astonish some people here as much as it probably astonished the Italian readers:
"The most incorrigible persons are led with eyes bandaged and hands shackled to a bath in which there is a little water. They are stripped and made to lie down in the bathtub. In the water is a wire leading from one pole of an electric battery. Another wire leading from the other pole is placed in contact with a sponge which is applied to the bare body of the prisoner. Each time it touches him he receives an electric shock that feels exactly as if he were being whipped."
"The punished youth, being unable to see whence the blows come, suffers all the more and is soon under subjection."—New York World.

A Legal Comedy.
The conservatism of the law as it is practiced in Philadelphia received an illustration recently in the loud summons by the clerk of the court to William Penn, Richard Penn and John Penn to appear in court in order that a certain title to land of which they were the original grantors could be cleared of an encumbrance.

No one suggested to his honor, the president judge of common pleas No. 4, that William Penn had been dead 200 years, and his sons Richard and John nearly as long. There was no need of such a suggestion. Every one within hearing of the clerk's voice knew that it was a vain show and an empty form that was proceeding before their eyes. Through the idle crying of the names of men two centuries dead the demands of the law were satisfied and a title was cleared.—Case and Comment.

When an Animal Chokes.
Few emergencies which arise on the farm are more easily dealt with than choking. In cases of this kind we have never known the white of an egg, when poured down the sufferer's throat to fail to give relief. To administer the egg quickly and surely it should be broken into a wide mouthed bottle. When such a bottle is not quickly available, however, any ordinary bottle can be used by using a funnel to get into it, and where a funnel is not at hand one can be made by rolling a piece of paper into the desired shape. When everything is ready the animal's head should be raised as high as possible, the bottle thrust far back in the throat and the contents emptied. The egg will immediately pass down and make the throat passage and the offending obstacle so smooth that it will pass on into the stomach.—Farm and Fireside.

She Didn't Like It.
Even unto honors, if they must carry them alone, children in America would not be born. A little girl who lives in my neighborhood came home from school in tears one day not long ago. Her father is a celebrated writer. The schoolteacher, happening to select one of his stories to read aloud to the class, mentioned the fact that the author of the story was the father of my small friend.

"But why are you crying about it, sweetheart?" her father asked. "Do you think it's such a bad story?"
"Oh, no," the little girl answered. "It is a good enough story. But none of the other children's fathers write stories! Why do you, daddy? It's so peculiar!"—From "The American Child."

Turning Away Wrath.
The garden gate was open, and a small boy paused to look at the daffodils within easy reach. He was just about to grab one when a bedroom window opened and an angry householder appeared. "These nasty tying up badly, sir," said the smart boy. "These big flowers are too heavy for their stems." There is no question that if that boy keeps out of prison he will get on.—Manchester Guardian.

Elevating.
"There goes a chap who does a deal to elevate mankind."
"Who is he?"
"The district attorney."
"How does he elevate humanity?"
"Sends 'em up, doesn't he?"—Kansas City Journal.

Unsettled.
"I want some sort of present for a young lady."
"Yes, sir—dances or sister?"
"Er—why—she hasn't said which she will be yet."—Exchange.

You cannot eat your cake and have your cake.—Cervantes.

Seasick Fish.

Fish become ill and die from seasickness when carried long distances upon the ocean, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. For that reason many rare and interesting specimens captured in tropical countries cannot be brought alive to northern points for public inspection. In a recent shipment of 400 fish from Key West to New York more than 100 died on the way and the remainder arrived in a condition that required heroic treatment to save their lives. According to this it may be presumed that the agony endured by humans when the ship begins to pitch and roll is as nothing compared with the same sufferings of tank inclosed fish. As a precaution the fish are fed practically nothing for at least one day before being taken on board. The galvanized iron tanks in which the fish are carried contain from ten to fifty gallons of sea water kept at a constant temperature of about 60 degrees by steam from the ship's boilers during the trip.

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"Er—why—she hasn't said which she will be yet."—Exchange.

You cannot eat your cake and have your cake.—Cervantes.

Georges Valley.

Miss Lizzie Wert spent Sunday with her parents in Brush Valley.

Mrs. Edward Lingle and baby Miles spent Sunday with friends in Centre Hall.

Elias Smith had a new steel roof put on his barn on the farm occupied by H. M. Lingle.

Carl Auman of Centre Hall is spending this week at the home of his grandfather, P. A. Auman.

Lucian Snyder and Miss Agnes Lingle spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Jamison.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ripka and little son Lloyd visited friends at Sober over Sunday.

Last Wednesday this valley was visited by a terrible rain storm, the heaviest rain fall this summer.

Mrs. Hetrick of Milroy and Mr. and Mrs. John Burkholder and children spent Sunday at the home H. A. Haugh.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. McClellan and children Warren and Ruth of Spring Mills spent Sunday with mother, Mrs. J. H. Faust.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. John Myers is visiting relatives in Bellwood.

H. M. Allison paid a visit to his son Eugene in Renovo a few days last week.

Mrs. H. F. Roessman returned from a visit to her son W. S. Roessman on Tuesday.

The many friends of Wm. Pealer will be glad to learn that he is improving slowly.

Mrs. Tammie Keller and sons of Linden Hall spent a short time with Jacob Lee and family on Sunday.

Frank Fisher and family went to Sunbury on Tuesday, traveling in their car, taking the Lewistown route.

The steeple of the Evangelical church was struck by lightning on Wednesday of last week and entirely demolished. The interior of the church was also considerably damaged.

Pale Children

Ayer's Sarsaparilla helps nature to make rich, red blood. No alcohol.
Sold for 60 years.
Ask Your Doctor.

Come to the NEW STORE

You will find us ready to do business in our new store in the "Reporter" building.
Besides the famous Red Cross Stoves and Ranges which we advertised for some weeks, we also have a good line of HARDWARE, and especially a full line of

Garden Tools and Nails

We have nails in every size and you will find our prices right.

Roofing and Spouting

and all kinds of Repair Work.

If you cannot come, call us on either 'phone: Bell or Commercial

T. L. SMITH
CENTRE HALL

The Sunflower.

"The sunflower," said a naturalist, "is the most deceitful of all plants, for it has fooled six nations. Six nations believe that the sunflower turns toward the sun, and so thoroughly are they deluded that they call it by a name which bears witness to their error. Thus the French call the sunflower tournesol; the Spanish call it girasol; the Italians call it girasole; the Hungarians call it napraforgo. Each of these words means 'turn to the sun.' The English and Americans don't go quite that far in admitting themselves to be the plant's dupes. They only call it sunflower. They mean by that name, though, quite as much as the other names imply. The belief is general among six nations that the sunflower turns with the sun and always faces the luminary. As a matter of fact, there is only one flower that turns or keeps with the sun—namely, the sun spurge."

Ancient Mural Decorations.

It is probable that the earliest wall paintings were those of the Egyptians. Those people employed a distemper containing dissolved gum, and their principal pigments were white chalk, a vegetable yellow, ochers, Ethiopian cinnabar, blue powdered glass stained with copper and charcoal black. The walls of Assyrian and Babylonian dwellings were treated in much the same way, and the practice of painting on walls coated with plaster was certainly in vogue in Assyria. It has been believed that the Greeks understood true fresco work, apparently on the strength of a phrase occurring in Plutarch, "to paint on a wet ground." Vitruvius also speaks of a wet ground and says that colors placed upon a surface so prepared are permanent, which certainly is characteristic of true fresco work.—Harper's.

Caustic Whistler.

Most Whistler anecdotes have the inevitable caustic note. One day an English student was smoking a pipe when Whistler entered the academy. "You should be very careful," he observed. "You know you might get interested in your work and let your pipe go out." Then there was a Scotch student who succeeded in getting Whistler to examine his sketches, one of which was an old peasant woman, whose face was illuminated by a huge candle. He examined all the sketches carefully and then remarked: "How beautifully you've painted the candle! Good morning, gentlemen."

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL DIRECTORS OF POTTER TOWNSHIP DISTRICT FOR THE FISCAL SCHOOL YEAR ENDING FIRST MONDAY IN JULY, 1913.

Whole number of schools.....	15
Average number of months taught.....	7
Number of Male Teachers employed.....	7
Number of Female Teachers employed.....	7
Average Salaries of Males per month.....	\$ 41.25
Average Salaries of Females per month.....	40.00
Number of Male Scholars attending all schools.....	201
Number of Female Scholars attending all schools.....	166
Whole number in attendance.....	367
Average daily attendance of scholars.....	225
Average percentage of attendance.....	88
No. mills levied for school purposes.....	5
Amount levied for school purposes.....	\$272.82
Total amount levied.....	2672.83
Cost of each pupil per month.....	2.20

RECEIPTS

From State Appropriations.....	\$264.29
From balance on hand from last year.....	89.41
From Collector, including taxes of all kinds.....	3784.71
From County Treasurer, for unvested lands since last report.....	26.07
From all other sources, such as sale of houses or land, liquor fines, etc.....	242.90
Total Receipts.....	\$7367.38

EXPENDITURES

Building and furnishing houses.....	\$ 11.72
Renting, repairing, etc.....	45.24
Teachers' wages.....	4240.92
Amount paid teachers attending in-study.....	225.00
Fuel and contingencies.....	561.99
Fees of Collector.....	102.14
Tuition for out-of-town pupils.....	16.25
Salary of Secretary.....	73.40
Tuition to out-of-town districts.....	479.71
Purchase of text books.....	625.56
Purchase of supplies other than text books, including maps, globes, etc.....	143.19
Auditor's fees.....	6.00
Miscellaneous.....	78.19
Total Expenditures.....	\$6690.99
Cash on hand.....	676.39

RESOURCES

Cash on hand.....	\$ 676.39
Tuition due from other towns.....	31.79
Amount due Dist. from all sources.....	218.21
Estimated value of school grounds and buildings.....	\$14,000

We hereby certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

H. F. MUSSER,
J. B. FORTNEY,
GEO. ERHARD, Auditors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Letters testamentary on the estate of David J. Musser, late of Gregg township, deceased, have been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them for settlement.

F. S. MUSSER, Executor,
Spring Mills, Pa.

HENRY F. BITNER, A. M., Ph. D.

SCRIVENER AND CONVEYANCER

Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Wills, Leases, Contracts, and other legal papers carefully prepared at short notice. One year experience in law office. Terms reasonable. Bell phone 173.
MURRAY'S DRUG STORE, CENTRE HALL, PA.
3-12-13r

A line of LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES

\$1.00 to \$1.50

A line of Ladies' White SKIRTS

\$1.00 to \$1.50

MEN'S SHIRTS . . 50c to \$1

Give us a call

KREAMER & SON
CENTRE HALL

Ten Days More of the Big Reduction Sale

JUST because our Big Twice-a-year Reduction Sale has proven such an unusually good success, we are obliged to continue the sale for ten days. Assortments are still large and you can surely suit yourself here if you are in need of any kind of wearing apparel. THE PRICES ARE RIGHT.

The Biggest Reduction in SHOES you will experience for some time

250 Pairs of \$3.00 and \$4.00 Shoes in Tans, Gun Metals, and Patents, we have decided to place on sale on our bargain counter at

I.49

The best time to take advantage of this big cut in shoe prices is right now while we have your size.

Kessler's
Department Store, Millheim

HABITS OF BROWN ANT

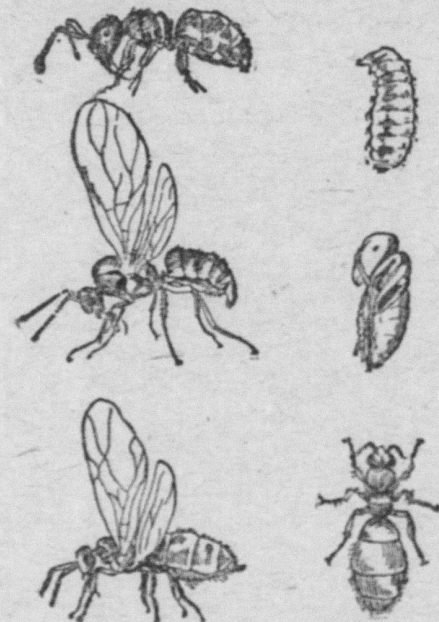
Injurious Little Insect Found in All Cultivated Lands.

Forms Rather Extensive Settlements in Corn Fields, Mainly in Hills—Cultivator Is Not Likely to Tear Up Nests.

(By S. A. FORBES.)

The little brown ant, notorious for its injuries to corn and called, consequently, the corn-field ant, is not by any means limited to corn fields, but is abundant in all cultivated lands, in pastures and meadows, in dense forests, along hard pathways, and in the sandy soil of dry, sunny roads. One sometimes finds it nesting in rotten wood or under bark, logs or stones, and even opening up its underground burrows to the surface between the bricks and sidewalks and pavements. It is distributed "over the whole of North America, except the extreme southern and southwestern portions, from the tree line of the highest mountains to the sands of the shore."

Its home and habits have been chiefly studied in corn fields, and there it forms rather extensive settlements,



Various Stages of Corn-Field Ant.

mainly centering in the hills of corn. Several adjacent hills so occupied by it being connected by underground channels by way of which members of the same family may pass from hill to hill. This is partly, no doubt, because in corn fields it is usually in possession of plant-lice, which live on the roots of corn and which contribute to the support of the ants the fluid surplus of their own food, but partly also because in the corn hills it is undisturbed by the cultivator, which is likely to tear up its nests if they are established between the rows.

In the burrows of this ant one may find a rather mixed and varied population, consisting of the eggs, larvae, pupae, males, females and workers of the ants themselves, together with the various species of root-lice harbored by them and certain kinds of mites which share its underground habitations on terms of mutual toleration, if not active friendship. In clover fields it is very likely to have in its nests many mealy-bugs of a species which infest the roots of the clover plant, and these it treats as it does the root-lice of the corn plant—seizing them and carrying them away when its nest is disturbed, just as it hurries out of sight with its own maggot-like larvae, its egg-like pupae, and its minute, spherical white eggs.

The contents of the nest are not precisely the same at all times of the year. In the winter one finds in it no males or pupae of the ants, as a rule, but only workers and larvae, companion mites and eggs of the root-lice. In some of the larger mites' nests one or more wingless queens or mother ants may be found, although we have not been able to satisfy ourselves that this is true of all, or even most, of the winter communities of this species. A careful search and exploration of all the tunnels and chambers of large nests have often failed to bring to light a single queen. Sometimes, however, two or more queens may be seen living contentedly in the same worker family performing their proper function of laying eggs for the increase of the colony. Besides these large, composite and evidently well established communities one may often find single females in the ground, sometimes wholly alone and sometimes with a few of their own eggs, a few larvae and a small number of workers.

Rates of Seeding.

At the Kentucky station the results of a test of rates of seeding and methods of planting are regarded as indicating that in a very favorable season three stalks per hill will give a higher yield than two stalks, and that drilled corn yields better than corn planted in hills, when the rates of seeding are equal. When the corn was drilled, however, planting 12 inches apart, equivalent to four stalks per hill, gave a still higher yield in 1910.

Age of Usefulness.

The average hen outlives her usefulness in two years, and is more profitably sent to market. There are at times good hens in the third and even the fourth year, but the average limit is two years. Old hens are more likely to contract disease than younger ones.

Benefit of Tife.

A string of tife may be the means of producing 90 bushel corn on that old wet spot in the field.

CARING FOR LITTLE CHICKS

Cleanliness Is Important to a Degree of Success or Failure—Furnish Fresh, Clean Water.

In hatching chicks, either with hens or the modern way, the incubator, first of all observe cleanliness everywhere; this is important to a degree of success or failure; filth means the latter always.

Don't feed the chicks at all until they have been hatched twenty-four to thirty-six hours; they don't need it.

Don't feed them any musty, sour or unwholesome feed of any kind, grain or otherwise, as it will cause bowel trouble and death.

Don't lose sight of the drinking water, too; it is just as important that it be furnished fresh and clean and the drinking vessels kept clean.

Don't, if you use a brooder, allow it to get too hot or too cold; either is a fatal mistake. See to it also that the chicks do not overcrowd and trample each other to death; give them plenty of brooder room, they will be more healthy.

Don't place your brood cops or chick runs at or near a wood pile, brush heap, old outhouse, etc., as such places make too good a harbor for rats, polecats and other varmints that will prey on your chicks at the least opportunity.

Don't forget to provide shelter that the chicks can run under at any time, either out of the rain or sun. Many a promising lot of chicks have gone to an early finish through the fact that there was no shelter prepared for them when a heavy shower came up. The same is true of young turkeys.

TASK OF DIGGING POTATOES

Maintained by Some Flavor and Palatability Lost by Washing Clinging Dirt From Tubers.

Where potatoes are very dirty when taken from the field, some growers wash all the soil off them. Others maintain that it ruins their flavor and palatability. They are certainly far more cleaner and more desirable to handle when the hose has been turned on them, and the clinging, hardened dirt washed off.

If the ground is fairly dry when they are dug, and if they are allowed to take the air and the wind for a while, they will usually be clean enough to do without washing. There is every reason for digging them during such weather conditions.

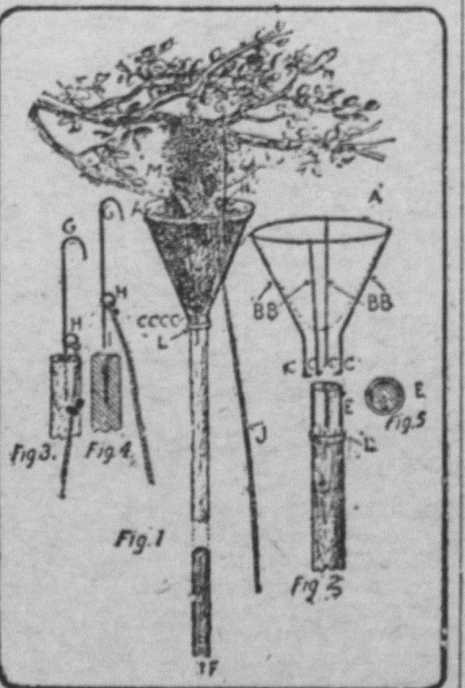
Potato digging should be made a sort of an odd job, one that can be done at any time when there is nothing more pressing to do. The potato crop should be an important one, and any farmer who is forced to buy potatoes for table use should look upon himself as temporarily disgraced.

Enough potatoes are spoiled every year by careless digging to feed a city of the second class for twelve months. Only in communities where the potato is the main and staple crop is there any real care shown in digging and handling this very important food crop.

USEFUL DEVICE FOR APIARY

Plan Illustrated for Capturing Swarms of Bees at Height of Twenty to Thirty Feet.

Gleanings in Bee Culture gives the accompanying plan for reaching swarms at a height of 20 to 30 feet. The hook is placed in the loose hole in one end of the pole, so that by extending this end of the pole up near the swarm, the hook can be easily placed over the limb containing the swarm. The pole is then withdrawn, leaving



A Swarm Catcher.

the hook over the limb with a light rope leading to the ground. By reversing the pole one can now bring the swarm-catcher directly under the cluster, and, by pulling on the rope, shake the bees out into it. Use muslin supported by the wire, as shown, to make the basket for the bees.

Garden Work.

The garden that is properly managed is just now in its prime. Some of the small fruits have come and gone, but many of the vegetables are just at their best, and there are yet at least three crops of sweet corn to be gathered.

Caponizing Best.

Should your chicks turn out to be mostly roosters and not happen to be early to capture the high prices for spring chicks turn them into capons, the price is good and the market is never supplied.

SLUGGER HELPS KEEP PHILLIES IN RACE.



Sherwood Magee, Hard-Hitting Outfielder.

Even if the Phillies do not win the National league pennant this year they have demonstrated that they are a fast and game team. Manager Charley Doolin has some of the heaviest hitters in the league on his roster. Cactus Cravath and Sherwood Magee are the star sluggers of Doolin's club, and have contributed in large measure to keeping the Phillies at the top of the greater part of the season. Sherwood Magee has done some rare execution with the stick, though he has experienced batting slumps at times. His present batting mark is over 300. Magee has long been recognized as among the great hitters of the diamond and has a batting eye that the passing years do not appear to dim.

WORLD TOUR GREAT SUCCESS

Japan, Philippines, Australia and France Will Receive Americans With Open Arms.

A warm welcome in foreign lands awaits the Chicago White Sox and the New York Giants, asserts James A. Hart, formerly president of the Chicago Cubs, who returned recently from a trip around the world, traversing part of the route the globe-trotting baseball teams will follow next winter.

He predicts an enthusiastic reception of the baseball players in all those nations which already have shown an interest in the sport, and especially in Japan, the Philippines, Australia and France.

"Manila will give a great welcome to the teams," said Mr. Hart. "So will Australia. If too many games are not played in one city. In Japan baseball is confined mostly to the colleges, though I saw small boys playing the game. It appeals more to the educated classes than the rank and file, however, so the work there will be educational rather than remunerative."



James A. Hart.

There are a number of leagues in Paris where the game has a great vogue and they should draw well. The department of players on and off the field will be most important, as the people in the countries to be visited hardly would understand the quarreling with the umpires and some of the tricks which are here regarded as legitimate."

Slugging Pitcher. Pitcher Rube Benton of the Reds is getting to be some's bitter.

ALPHABETICAL BALL TEAMS

Interesting Fad of Eastern "Bug" in Selecting Players for Champion "Letter" Club.

The alphabetical craze has caught some of the baseball fans in its meshes, with the result that a number of teams with players all of whose names begin with the same letter have been picked from the two big leagues. A "bug" in the east has picked eight complete teams out of their regular positions and used a number of athletes who would not add much strength to any



Catcher Lapp.

good club. A Virginia rooster has chosen four teams, the names of the players beginning with L, M, W and B, respectively. The teams are as follows:

L.
Lapp (Philadelphia American)...Catcher
Lange (Chicago American)...Pitcher
Ludurus (Philadelphia National)...
Lajoie (Cleveland American)...First Base
Lord (Chicago American)...Second Base
Laporte (Washington American)...
Lobert (Philadelphia National)...Shortstop
Lew (Boston American)...Left Field
Lord (Boston National)...Right Field

W.
Wilson (New York National)...Catcher
Wood (Boston American)...Pitcher
Walsh (Philadelphia National)...
Wagner (Boston American)...Second Base
Wallace (St. Louis American)...Third Base
Wagner (Pittsburgh National)...Shortstop
Wheat (Brooklyn National)...Left Field
Walsh (Philadelphia American)...Center Field
Wilson (Pittsburgh National)...Right Field

M.
Myers (New York National)...Catcher
Marquard (New York National)...Pitcher
Merkle (New York National)...First Base
Miller (Pittsburgh National)...Second Base
Mowrey (St. Louis National)...Third Base
McBride (Washington American)...Shortstop
Magee (Philadelphia National)...Left Field
Milan (Washington American)...Center Field
Marsans (Cincinnati National)...Right Field

B.
Brennan (Chicago National)...Catcher
Bender (Philadelphia American)...Pitcher
Byrne (Pittsburgh National)...First Base
Bush (Detroit American)...Second Base
Barry (Philadelphia American)...Shortstop
Baker (Philadelphia American)...Left Field
Beecher (Cincinnati National)...Left Field
Bodie (Chicago American)...Center Field
Bates (Cincinnati National)...Right Field

In glancing over these clubs it seems that the M team has it. That is



Walsh of Philadelphia Nationals.

the strongest and best-balanced team of the four, having a regular infield and a powerful battery. Award the championship to letter M.

Tinker to Evers to Chance.
The managers recruited from the Cub infield are not burning up the baseball world. Evers is having a hard time sticking in first division in the National. Chance with the New York Americans and Tinker leading the Cincinnati Nationals are positive leaders for last place in their different leagues.

TENER APPROVES STATE ROAD ACT

Places All Township Highways Under Control of Department

ADDING 77 NEW ROUTES

Signs Stone Bill Changing System for Managing Diseases of Domestic Animals—Strengthens Work of Live Stock Sanitary Board.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.)

Harrisburg.—The bills placing all township highways under supervision of the State Highway Department, adding seventy-seven new highways to the list of main State highways and changing fifteen of the routes in the act of 1911, the most important road legislation after the \$50,000,000 bond issue, were approved by Governor Tener.

The township road bill provides for election of township supervisors for six-year terms and establishes a Bureau of Township Highways in the State Highway Department, the superintendents of road districts getting authority to supervise the work of the township authorities. A system of uniform accounting is also required. The bill for additional main highways covers about fifty counties and provides that the highways shall be taken over June 1, 1915.

Diseased Domestic Animals.

The Governor also approved the Stone bill providing a new system for the control of diseases of domestic animals, a measure which will strengthen the State Live Stock Sanitary Board in its work. It covers all kinds of domestic animals, poultry being included, establishes a basis of remuneration for those whose animals are taken and prescribes new rules.

Other Bills Signed.

Prohibiting working of horses or other animals more than 15 hours in 24 in any first or second class city, under penalty of \$10 to \$50.

Amending State taxation act of June 1, 1889, relative to corporation taxation and reports.

Regulating payments for use of wharves and docks in Philadelphia. Providing a method by which boroughs may surrender charters and property revert to township jurisdiction.

Fixing terms of directors of the poor in incorporated districts.

Authorizing Orphans' Courts to empower elections in writing of property to be taken under legacies.

Giving officers or policemen for charitable associations power to arrest on view.

Providing for plotting of parks and playgrounds by municipalities.

Providing for payment of costs in arrest and trial of escaped convicts by counties whence they were sent to prison.

Authorizing Department of Forestry to co-operate with local fire patrols.

Regulating taxation of distilleries making denatured alcohol.

Providing for voting machines to be used at elections. The Governor says: "This bill is objectionable for the reason that if such innovation is to become part of the election laws it should be general in its scope and not made optional with the various County Commissioners."

Authorizing attachment of wages and salaries upon judgments obtained for furnishing necessities of life.

Authorizing supervisors to fill vacancies in their boards, the Governor saying he is not convinced that the change is a good one.

Defining statutory offenses, the Governor's objection being the only change made in the existing law is to lengthen the time of punishment if the child is under 14, and to reduce the time if the child is over 14.

Payment of millions of dollars appropriated by the last General Assembly in the general appropriation bill to departments and branches of the State government created since the adoption of the constitution of 1873 will be held up by Auditor General Archibald W. Powell until he is satisfied on two legal questions:—

First, whether they are legally a part of the executive branch of the State government, not having been mentioned in the constitution, which involves the question whether the Legislature can create departments by statute.

Second, what are the ordinary expenses of the executive branch of the State government, which involves the question whether the appropriations for road building, construction and maintenance of tuberculosis sanatoria, maintenance for the State Police force, the funds for establishment of the new public service commission, the \$35,000 emergency appropriation for the Gettysburg semi-centennial celebration and similar items are to be so considered.

Senator Kline Named.
Senator Charles H. Kline, of Pittsburgh, has been named to succeed Senator Henry A. Clark, Erie, on the Emancipation Proclamation Celebration Commission.

Cold Storage Opinion.
The Attorney General's Department has given an opinion that the new cold storage law applies to cold storage plants in hospitals.

Increase of Capital.
The Schmidt and Ault Paper Company, of York, has filed notice of an increase of stock from \$108,000 to \$125,000.

Treat Them
to the treat of treats—
always welcomed, by all,
everywhere—



Coca-Cola
Sparkling with life—delightfully cooling—
supremely wholesome.
Delicious—Refreshing
Thirst-Quenching
Demand the Genuine—
Refuse Substitutes.

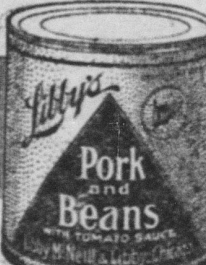
Send for Free Booklet.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

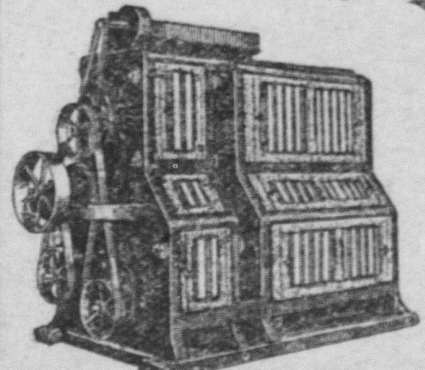
Libby's Pork and Beans
Delicious - Nutritious

Plump and nut-like in flavor, thoroughly cooked with choice pork. Prepared the Libby way, nothing can be more appetizing and satisfying, nor of greater food value. Put up with or without tomato sauce. An excellent dish served either hot or cold.

Insist on Libby's
Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago



One Man Made
\$1,358 Profit in 3 Months
another cleared \$2,250 in six months' time, and hundreds of other men in every wheat growing section of the country are making fortunes with the famous **Tattersall English**.



"MIDGET" MARVEL FLOUR MILL
"A Better Barrel of Flour Cheaper"
we can prove to your satisfaction how you can absolutely control the flour business in your community—wipe out all competition—and make big money in the local milling business with the "Midget" Marvel, the one-man flour mill that makes a barrel of the very best flour, cheaper than the very largest mill. Have you \$1.50 to invest in this way? 30 days trial. Deferred payments. Write for free book, "The Story of a Wonderful Flour Mill."
ANGLO-AMERICAN MILL CO.,
352 Central Trust Bldg., Owensboro, Ky.

British Columbia's Greatest Opportunity

British Columbia is the largest Province in the Dominion of Canada, and the richest in natural resources. It has never yet been exploited as have the other Canadian Provinces. A great development has just begun. Over two thousand miles of new railways are under actual construction. Now is the opportunity to invest on the ground floor.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Townsite of Fraser Lake is right in the center of thousands of acres of the finest agricultural, grazing and fruit lands, timber lands, highly mineralized areas, and vast coal deposits. It is the head of navigation for over 1,000 miles of navigable inland waterways; huge water power within two miles; finest situation on the railway for a pleasure and health resort; good hunting, fishing, etc.; splendid climate; station site and grand No. 1 station approved by Canadian Board of Railway Commissioners; every contract for sale issued direct to purchasers of lots by Land Commissioner of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

Illustrated literature and full information free on application.

Farm, grazing and fruit lands, timber areas, etc., for sale in all parts of British Columbia.

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Vancouver, Canada

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Not clean, or harmful, or dangerous. Lays all eggs. Made of metal, can't tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or direct from H. C. HAROLD BOMERS, 189 Dakota Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WINTER WHEAT Famous Genesee Red, heavy yielder; from Rich Den County seed farm; 10 lbs. N. Y. State Fair. For price, address OTTUMBA SEED COMPANY, Wayland, N. Y.



"Has Your Baby Colic?"

You can cure it in ten minutes with **DR. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP** which makes happy babies. A sure remedy for all infant complaints. Prevents Cholera Infantum. Cures bowel troubles. Babies like it because it is pleasant to take. Mothers should not be without it. Can be given to babies one day old. 25 cents, at all druggists. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper. Made only by **DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md.**

A lock that should never be bolted is wedlock.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle at the drug store.

Occasionally a man kicks because his name is in the paper—in small type.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE?
Try Hicks' CAPUDINE. It's liquid—pleasant to take—effects immediate relief—prevents Sick Headaches and Nervous Headaches also. Your money back if not satisfied. 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 at medicine stores. Adv.

Modern Life.
"John, you'll kill yourself smoking."
"Never mind, my dear. For 15,000 coupons the tobacco company will provide you with a new husband."

Don't Reach That Far.
Bacon—The United States makes enough paper money each year to reach twice around the world.
Egbert—That's queer. Very little of it reaches me.

Not Too Hot.
The kindly district nurse had sent to Mary's cheerless home fuel and food and clothing. Several days later she visited the house to find Mary and the family warm, comfortable and happy.
"You're such a good woman," said the little mother earnestly. "And I've been praying to the dear Lord every night that he will bless you, and when you die send you to a nice, warm place."

No Wonder He Was Angry.
The previously accepted lover was infuriated when one evening he called on "the only girl" and was informed by her that their engagement was at an end.

"If you insist, Grace Cheever, on breaking off our engagement, I will publish in the Oakland Times the letters you have written me."
"As you please," she replied indifferently, trying to keep her face straight. There is nothing with her bracelet. I need be ashamed of—except the address."—Lippincott's.

Compliment.
"The English are a heavy-handed race," said a suffragette in the smoking room of the Colony club.
She lighted a fresh cigarette and sipped her coffee.

"The English are heavy-handed," she repeated. "I went to hear Mrs. Pankhurst lecture in Woodstock on my last visit to England, and do you know how the jolly old farmer chairman introduced her? Well, this is what he said, intending it for a compliment, mind you:
"Ladies and gentlemen, you have heard of Mr. Gladstone, the grand old man. Let me now introduce to you the grand old woman."

"Ladies and gentlemen, you have heard of Mr. Gladstone, the grand old man. Let me now introduce to you the grand old woman."

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,
The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes—The Standard Remedy for the feet for a quarter century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere. Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.
The Man who put the E in F. E. T.

WINTER WHEAT Famous Genesee Red, heavy yielder; from Rich Den County seed farm; 10 lbs. N. Y. State Fair. For price, address OTTUMBA SEED COMPANY, Wayland, N. Y.

NEW LAWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

A Brief Outline of Acts of the General Assembly of 1913 As Approved by the Governor

No. 54.
Validates bonds illegally issued by certain municipalities.

No. 55.
Appropriates \$125,000 to pay the tuition at state normal schools of pupils preparing to teach in the public schools.

No. 56.
Makes it unlawful for an officer after his term has expired, as well as while in office, to charge or demand any fee except that provided by law, and providing a penalty for failing to refund excess fees collected.

No. 57.
Amends the law allowing pay to witnesses held without bail to include commitments by coroners.

No. 58.
Provides for appointments and compensation of janitors for the various courts in counties of 1,200,000 and over.

No. 59.
Extends the scope of the law prohibiting persons who have not been admitted to the bar from advertising as "lawyers."

No. 60.
Amends the law requiring county recorders to record free of charge the certificates of all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the state, making it possible for the discharge to be presented by an agent.

No. 61.
\$15,500 is appropriated for deficiency the two past years in maintaining the State Hospital for Injured Persons at the Trevorton, Shamokin and Mt. Carmel coal fields.

No. 62.
Provides for transportation to Gettysburg of state officials, guests of the state, and old soldiers to attend the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg.

No. 63.
Game Laws.
Provides for the better protection of wild birds and game; requires license for hunting to be procured before using guns, and fixes the "Resident Hunter's License" at one dollar.

No. 64.
Repeals the supplement to the act for preventing clandestine marriages.

No. 65.
Repeals the act for preventing clandestine marriages.

No. 66.
Commissioners of public parks in cities of the first class given full power and control over parks.

No. 67.
Gives commissioners of public parks in cities of the first class power to make rules and regulations governing drives.

No. 68.
Appropriates \$195,000 to pay one-half the expense of caring for veterans at the Gettysburg reunion.

No. 69.
Joint City and County Building.
Permits city and county authorities to construct buildings for their joint use. The site may be selected from land belonging either to the city or county and the cost of the building apportioned between the city and county. Also authorizes purchase or condemnation of additional ground for site and for bonds to pay cost of erection.

No. 70.
Game law providing for the protection and preservation of game.

No. 71.
To provide for the classification of fish in lakes of 5,000 acres, and to protect and provide for the maintenance and increase. Imposes a license fee for fishermen and requires counties to pay costs of prosecution.

No. 72.
Extends the list of birds protected by the game laws and regulates the sale of feathers of protected birds.

No. 73.
Provides necessary medical attention for persons supposed to be in danger from hydrophobia, after having been bitten, and providing for expenses previously incurred in like cases.

No. 74.
Provides for the construction of a fish way across the Susquehanna at McCall's Ferry.

No. 75.
Repeals a supplement to the act to establish a board of wardens at the port of Philadelphia, by which pilots shall no longer be required to serve an apprenticeship of six years.

No. 76.
After July 1st, when this act took effect, wages shall be paid as often as semi-monthly, the first payment between the first and fifteenth, and the second before the last day of the month.

No. 77.
Validates certain receivers' sales.

No. 78.
Amends the act relating to receivers' sales by providing for notices by mail to all interested parties describing the property to be sold.

No. 79.
Relates to the manner of making service in actions at law.

No. 80.
Mothers' Pensions.
Under this act the governor appoints a board of women in each county as trustees, to carry into effect the

provisions of this law, providing monthly payments as approved by the board to indigent, widowed or abandoned mothers, for partial support of their children in their own homes. Payments are to be made direct to the pensioner by the state treasurer and the county treasurer. Payments must be discontinued when the child is of legal age to secure employment. The trustees are to serve without pay, but shall be allowed traveling expenses. The trustees shall provide a headquarters and appoint an investigator. They are also given permission to employ a stenographer. The yearly office expense shall not exceed \$3,000 for counties with cities of the first class, \$2,400 for counties with cities of the second class, \$1,800 for counties with cities of the third class, nor \$1,200 in other counties. \$200,000 appropriated to carry the law into effect. No mother can become a pensioner who has not continuously resided three years in the county where the application is made.

No. 81.
Provides for the protection of elk and deer and provides for any county to be closed to hunting for a term of years upon petitions and hearings.

No. 82.
Regulates the storage and sale of linseed oil; fixes standards for raw and boiled linseed oil, and repeals previous legislation.

No. 83.
Repeals section 2806 of the act of May 18, 1911, to establish a public school system.

No. 84.
Regulates the sale of seeds—clovers, timothy, alfalfa, barley, wheat, oats, rye, spelt and buckwheat, and provides standards for purity.

No. 85.
Amends section 1125 of the act to establish a public school system in regard to the county superintendent's office.

No. 86.
Appropriates \$6,209.82 for deficiency in salaries of orphans' court judges in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties.

No. 87.
Reorganizes the Attorney General's office; designates the number of employees, and fixes salaries.

No. 88.
Prohibits the killing of foxes in Delaware county, except those destroying property.

No. 89.
Permits boarding house keepers in suits before magistrates, aldermen or justices to attach the wages of delinquents, but to not exceed the sum due for four weeks.

No. 90.
Concerns mattresses; regulates their making, prohibits the use of unsanitary materials.

No. 91.
Allows the killing of deer between November 10th and 25th only.

No. 92.
Provides for the establishment of vocational schools; for state aid in maintenance, and for payment of tuition by the state.

No. 93.
Repeals the act "to encourage the repression of tuberculosis of cattle."

No. 94.
Commissioners of townships of the first class may make appropriations to support fire companies in their townships.

No. 95.
Decreases by \$30,000 the appropriation for printing and binding and increases \$30,000 the appropriation for paper required for the executive, judicial and legislative departments.

No. 96.
Validates certain elections not held in conformity to law.

No. 97.
Permits an abandoned wife to sue her husband.

No. 98.
Makes an appropriation of \$2,520 to pay the judgment obtained against the state by W. C. Wolfe.

No. 99.
The deputy prothonotary of the supreme court of the Eastern district is to receive a salary of \$3,000 during the absence of his superior.

No. 100.
Relates to hospital fees paid by the state in certain cases.

No. 101.
Confers additional powers on the Board of Public Charities, and fixes the salary of the secretary at \$5,000.

No. 102.
Makes it unlawful to throw broken glass, metal or dangerous refuse on any public highway.

No. 103.
Changes the terms of directors of the poor in districts where the number of directors is eight.

No. 104.
Requires separate specifications for plumbing, heating, ventilating and electrical work, and calls for separate bids on all public buildings costing \$1,000 and over, and the letting of contracts to the lowest bidder.

No. 105.
Because the federal government has made no appropriation the additional sum of \$15,000 is appropriated for the statue of Gen. George G. Meade at Washington. The president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, the commander of the Central Pennsylvania Grand Army Association, and John Wanamaker are made additional members of the commission.

No. 106.
Appropriates \$5,000 for the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Fairview.

No. 107.
Regulates the employment of county detectives in counties of from 300,000 to 700,000.

LED HOST IN PATH OF DUTY

Abernathy "Kids," on Trip to Washington, Said to Have Induced Paper Man to Go to Church.

The two Abernathy kids, who came through Indianapolis on motorcycles on their way to New York, made a newspaper man go to church, though they probably did not know it.

The N. M. had the boys as guests at his house while they were in town. The first night when it came time to go to bed the boys handed him a surprise when they both said their prayers. Sunday morning the boys intimated that they always went to church. When one of them naively asked the host: "Do you go to church?" he said that he did, though he admitted inwardly that he had been neglecting the church going of late.

"Well, let's go to church," said Temple, who is nine years old.

"Would you like to go with me or would you boys just as soon go with the boy across the street?" asked the newspaper man, eyeing the porch swing which swayed gently in the breeze.

"We'd rather go with you," said Louis, the elder. And they all went. The newspaper man admitted afterward that he had not attended church for six months.—Indianapolis News.

HOW TO TREAT PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, yellow, oily, mothy and other unwholesome conditions of the skin.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 22-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Just Wanted to Be Sure.

Four hour entire hours had the lady remained in the shop. She had visited every department and worried the majority of the salesmen without spending a penny.

Toward the close of the afternoon one of the salesmen, feeling somewhat exasperated, ventured to make a mild protest.

"Madam," he asked sweetly, "are you shopping here?"

The lady looked surprised, but not by any means annoyed.

"Certainly," she replied. "But what else should I be doing?"

For a moment the salesman hesitated, then blurted out:

"Well, madam, I thought perhaps you might be taking an inventory."

Then the lady melted away among the shadows by the door.

Taking It Out of Clients.

A well-known Milwaukee attorney had just returned from a northern Wisconsin city where he tried a case. His partner was just closing a minor legal affair as the attorney entered the office.

There had been a long night ride to Milwaukee and the attorney was greatly exercised over the poor railroad accommodations on the train.

"Well, I just cleaned this little matter up today," said the partner.

"How long did it take you?"

"About two hours. What shall we charge our client?"

"—these railroads, anyway. Charge him \$1,000."

How to Stop Pen Leaking.

That reminds me of the story of the advertisement which said that for the small sum of 25 cents, anyone could receive the information on how to keep a fountain pen from dripping ink," said City Attorney Daniel W. Hoan in illustrating a point.

"A young man whose pen bothered the life out of him, sent a quarter for the desired information. The reply was:

"Don't put any ink in it."—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

For SUMMER HEADACHES
Hicks' CAPUDINE is the best remedy—no matter what causes them—whether from the heat, sitting in draughts, feverish condition, etc. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per bottle at medicine stores. Adv.

Unlucky.

Chollie—Do you believe the number thirteen is unlucky?

Mollie—Indeed, I do. You were the thirteenth man who proposed to me.

A theory is anything that is easier to preach than to practice.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS ago almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labeling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without your or your physician's knowledge of what it is composed. **CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS**, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.

BLUE AND DISCOURAGED

Mrs. Hamilton Tells How She Finally Found Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Warren, Ind.—"I was bothered terribly with female weakness. I had pains and was not regular, my head ached all the time, I had bearing down pains and my back hurt me the biggest part of the time, I was dizzy and had weak feelings when I would stoop over, it hurt me to walk any distance and I felt blue and discouraged."



"I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now in good health. If it had not been for that medicine I would have been in my grave a long time ago."—Mrs. ARTIE E. HAMILTON, R. F. D. No. 6, Warren, Ind.

Another Case.

Esmond, R. I.—"I write to tell you how much good your medicine has done me and to let other women know that there is help for them. I suffered with bearing down pains, headache, was irregular and felt blue and depressed all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and commenced to gain in a short time and I am a well woman today. I am on my feet from early morning until late at night running a boarding house and do all my own work. I hope that many suffering women will try your medicine. It makes happier wives and mothers."—Mrs. ANNA HANSEN, Esmond, Rhode Island.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Wells' Remedy

STOP that Pain in the Side

Kill the Pain before it kills you. Backaches, aches, twinges, in the side, "liver colic," swelling during urination—all "responsibly" and permanently relieved by **WELLS' REMEDY**.

This sterling medicine has proved its worth during 20 years of actual use. Should be in every home. Guaranteed beneficial or money refunded. Believes pain almost instantly. Sold direct from New York City, a separate postage is provided for persons desiring treatment for drugs and stimulants. Write for information. Dr. A. J. GIVENS, Stamford, Conn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

DROPSY TREATMENT. Give quick relief, usually remove swelling and short breath in a few days and entire relief in 10-15 days. Trial treatment FREE. DR. GEORGE W. BAKER, 112 N. 1st St., New Bedford, Mass.

The Peerless Fat reducing treatment is unequalled, perfectly harmless, no dieting. No drugs. Thousands using it. Write for particulars to JOHN E. DYER, 197 SHAWMUT AVE., NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

Ingrown toenail sufferers, cure yourself at home by our method. No knives, instruments or poison needed. Send 25c for box of cure. THE CLERE-TIC CHEMICAL CO., 42-A, HADDONFIELD, N. J.

Waterproof damp basements brick and concrete walls with Coleman's Waterproofing. It will waterproof masonry tops, etc. Virginia Waterproofing Corp., Arcade, Norfolk, Va.

AGENTS—Be a live one with the goods that sell easily; every housewife wants the line; sample free. Greenville Mercantile Co., 55 N. Front St., Greenville, Pa.

COLORED PEOPLE Have lowest fare profit. \$10 a month buys beautiful lot in National Capital. Washington, D. C.

AGENTS Sell guaranteed mosquito remedy, needed everywhere. Write for sample and particulars. W. N. U., Baltimore, Md.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 31-1913.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1913

ONLY HEALTHY MAY MARRY.

Bill Signed By Governor Prohibits Union of Diseased or Mentally Affected.

The Richards marriage license bill, a step towards a eugenic law such as is in force in several states, was signed recently by Governor Tener. It prohibits the issuing of marriage licenses to persons afflicted with transmissible diseases, and while it does not require a physician's examination, an oath must be made by persons contemplating matrimony to the effect that they are physically fit for marriage. Imbeciles, epileptics, and persons of unsound mind are also prohibited from marrying.

The law provides that no license to marry shall be issued except upon written and verified application to the clerk of the Orphans' Court, which application shall contain, in addition to information now required, regarding name, age, color and so forth, a statement that neither of the contracting parties is afflicted with a transmissible disease.

Applications for license to marry are made uniform throughout the State and the State Department of Health is directed to furnish a form for applicants.

It is specifically provided in the act that no license shall be issued to any person who is an imbecile, epileptic, of unsound mind or under guardianship as a person of unsound mind, nor to any male person who is or has been within five years, an inmate of any county asylum or home for indigent persons, unless it satisfactorily appears that the cause of such condition has been removed and that the applicant is physically able to support a family. The law also prohibits the issuance of licenses to any applicant under the influence of liquor or narcotic drug. Licenses are valid for a period of sixty days only.

In case of refusal to grant a license, the clerk shall certify the proceedings to the proper Orphan's Court and notify the applicant and at the earliest practicable time the judge of that court shall hear the case, without jury, in court or in chambers. The judge's finding is final.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

Thomas Evers, a Civil War veteran, at Hublersburg, aged about eighty years.

Mrs. Nancy Confer, a resident of Bellefonte, at her home, Friday, July 18. Her age was seventy-one years.

Mrs. Caroline Smith, at Bellefonte, Wednesday, July 16. Death was due to paralysis, and her age was seventy-four years.

Sidney Alton Keefer, at Bellefonte, Monday of last week, after a lingering illness from tuberculosis. He was aged forty-six years.

Mrs. Elizabeth Woodring, wife of County Commissioner Woodring, in North township, Saturday, 19th inst. She was a sufferer from cancer for two years, and since April had been confined to her bed. Her age was seventy-five years and one month.

Hospital Appropriations.

The appropriations to nearly all the hospitals throughout the state were cut more or less. The result in Central Pennsylvania is noted below:

Bellefonte from \$16,000 to \$12,000.
Lock Haven from \$37,000 to \$30,000.
Altoona from \$100,000 to \$80,000.
J. C. Blair Memorial Huntingdon, \$20,000 to \$12,000.
Clearfield \$30,000 to \$14,500.
Lewistown \$20,000 to \$16,000.
Mercy, Altoona, \$6000, vetoed.

Showers Property Sold.

Irvin B. Showers sold his house and lot to Mrs. Kate Horner through Squire Brungart for \$725. The lot is a portion of the Blitzer plot sold at a great sacrifice some years ago. The house was erected by Mr. Showers during the past few years. Mr. Showers has some thought of going onto a farm.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Martha J. Haffer's heirs to Willis A. Grove, tract of land in Bellefonte, \$2000.

Anna E. Beaver to Bertha N. Rupp, tract of land in State College, \$250.

Thomas B. Hamilton et ux to Minnie B. Fenlon tract of land in Bellefonte, \$300.

Abraham Weber et al to Penna. Railroad Co., tract of land in Howard twp., \$600.

William C. Heinle to E. H. Cuthbert Co., tract of land in Rush twp., \$1.

Martha S. Packer to Isaac Packer et al, tract of land in Howard twp., \$1.

Mary Banks to Gottlieb Banks, tract of land in Rush twp., \$30.

Luther Fye et ux to Robert Brennan, tract of land in State College, \$750.

Matthew Rodgers Jr. et ux to John G. Confer, tract of land in Howard twp., \$250.

Associate Judge William E. Lightner of Huntingdon died at the age of sixty-five years. He favored licensees in his county, and it was on account of his illness and inability to be on the bench that Judge Woods was able to refuse liquor licenses in that county.

STANDS ON THE RECORD.

Democrats in State Encouraged and Party Entitled to Confidence—New Committee with Mr. Morris as Chairman.

There is much to encourage Democrats in the words of the ringing proclamation issued by the state committee. Among the voters there is a disposition to get to work, they are impatient for action, a condition that augurs well for the future. The committee points out that the performance of the past year furnish ample ground to prove that the Democratic party is entitled to confidence, as shown by its work in Congress and its determination to carry out the pledges made to the people in the Baltimore platform.

The reorganized committee, with Roland S. Morris of Philadelphia as the successor of Mr. Guthrie as chairman, however, has to deal with the state of Pennsylvania, and its declarations are intended to strengthen the confidence of the men in the ranks and prepare them for winning work. Under the changed political system created by the Legislature it devolves on the state committee to speak for the party, to assert its principles and declare its policy. To make this work count the committee must be aggressive, constructive in its ideas and stand close to the individual workers and voters. More than ever before they will look to the committee for guidance, and for this reason it is essential that the policy be distinctly outlined and the voters kept informed of all the requirements.

If the party in Pennsylvania is to strengthen itself the building-up process must start at the bottom. County organizations must be perfected to insure the polling of every vote. A party that is ready to act when the time comes is the one that shows the largest increase in the returns, and we are sure there are thousands of Democrats in this state who are anxious to make amends for past indifference. With a strong state committee at the head of a harmonious and enthusiastic following, the party will look for important results.

The state committee is constituted as follows:

1st. division—John T. Matt, Bedford.
2nd.—Vance C. McCormick, Harrisburg.
3rd.—W. N. McNair, Allegheny county.
4th.—James G. Paul, McKean.
5th.—Frank K. White, Centre.
6th.—H. E. Spyer, Union.
7th.—Fred E. Kirkendall, Luzerne.
8th.—Edward S. Kremp, Berks.
9th.—Frank S. Rhoads, Delaware.

Because of the new primary law virtually new rules must be drafted, and Chairman Morris has appointed Arthur McLean of Beaver, Bruce F. Sterling of Fayette, William T. Cressy of Columbia, Parke H. Davis of Northampton, and Joseph O'Brien of Lackawanna, to do the work. The number of committeemen will also be increased from 89 to 110.

New State Chairman.

Roland S. Morris is a worthy successor of George W. Guthrie as chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee. The work of rehabilitating, strengthening and solidifying the party in Pennsylvania carried on so admirably under the chairmanship of Mr. Guthrie, will be continued and perfected under Mr. Morris.

Young, able, enthusiastic, an accomplished lawyer and a sincere Democrat, Mr. Morris has always been an earnest opponent of the machine—a criminal combination masquerading as Republicans and Democrats, that so long ruled Philadelphia and Pennsylvania. The bi-partisan gang felt the force of his opposition before the demand for a reorganization of the party machinery crystallized in the appointment, more than three years ago, of a committee to bring it about.

Mr. Morris was a hearty and effective supporter of the reorganization movement throughout, and during the Presidential campaign last year did excellent service to promote the election of Woodrow Wilson, his personal friend, under whom he was a student at Princeton, the alma mater of them both.

Paxinos to be Sold by Sheriff.

To sell a whole town is an experience not had by many sheriffs, but that officer in Northumberland county may do so, for Paxinos, a town of two hundred inhabitants, owned by J. Warner Millin of Shamokin is to be sold under the hammer. Millin owns every dwelling house but two in the village.

C. S. N. S. Catalogue.

The handsome illustrated catalogue which the Lock Haven State Normal school sends out to prospective students was received at this office. It is from the press of the Grit Publishing Co., and is a fine piece of typographical work; the cuts are clear and distinct and the whole effect is very classy.

The cover design, made by Miss Anna Wilson of Lock Haven, one of the students in the art department, is quite unique. The Reporter is pleased to note quite a number of students from this vicinity who are now in attendance at this school. They are to be congratulated upon the splendid opportunity they have to get an education.

The Brierly family will hold its reunion August 10th, on Nippeno Park.

APPRAISING HUMAN LIFE.

Cash Value of a Man as Computed by Legal Decisions.

That "human life is cheap" would appear from a study undertaken by a well known lawyer of the legal decisions handed down in this country with reference to the "cash value" of a man.

It is estimated that at ten years of age a boy of the laboring class is worth \$2,061.42; at fifteen, \$1,263.46; at twenty-five, \$5,488.03, from which time the decline is steady, a man of seventy, by this legal decision scale, rating at only \$17.13. By the same practical method of computation one eye is worth \$5,000; one leg, \$15,000; two legs, \$25,000; one arm, \$10,000; one hand, \$6,000; one finger, \$1,500, and permanent disability, \$25,000. This, it is pointed out, is merely an average as far as decisions have been examined.

It should be added that the estimates of the value of a man's life are based upon an idea not of his value to himself, but of his value to the community. The figures in individual cases would vary greatly with reference to the fact whether or not the person's death caused hardship to others who were dependent upon him.

The value of a man to himself is, it is further pointed out, unimportant after he is dead from a legal point of view. His value to society at large cannot be considered in a cash estimate since that kind of value depends upon other than physical resources. His value to those who look to him for support can alone be estimated on the material side.—New York Press.

INEQUALITIES OF MIND.

Widely Varying Mentalities Are Essential to Society.

The inequalities of mind are numerous and various as the inequalities of matter. One mind sports with worlds, another with atoms. One man perches himself on Mount Chimborazo and communes with the stars; another delves into the earth in search of hidden treasures and buries himself in mines and minerals. One man moves along with the tardiness of the ox in the drudgery of life; another ascends in a balloon and soars above the clouds.

Here we find a Newton measuring the comet's path, a Franklin stealing fire from heaven, a Columbus in search of a new world, and there a sportsman with his hounds in quest of a fox. One delights in his reveling and song, in riotous living and the giddy dance, another in locking up his golden pelf in an iron chest.

Talk we, then, of minds equally endowed by nature or improved by art. No such minds ever composed any community. Varieties, all manner of varieties, are essential to society. The world needs the rich and the poor, the young and the aged, the learned and the unlearned, the healthy and the infirm, the cheerful and the melancholic. These call forth all our energies, open channels for all the social virtues, lay the basis of our various responsibilities and constitute much of the happiness of this life. They furnish opportunities for communicating and receiving benefits.—Alexander Campbell's "Mind the Master of Force."

Rescued the "Trash."

One of the most highly prized manuscripts of recent times was rescued just in time from a cupboard in a house where the poet had for some time lived as a bachelor. This was the manuscript of "In Memoriam," and it was to the poet himself that the recovery was due, for he remembered that the book wherein he had transcribed the original draft had been hastily thrust into the cupboard, where Tennyson also had been accustomed to keep his pickles and jams. When the friends sent by the poet to recover the manuscript arrived on the scene the contents of the cupboard had been removed by the landlady, who was just then engaged in her task of housecleaning and tartly advised her visitors that they had come none too soon, inasmuch as she would that day have burnt all the "trash" she had found.—Boston Post.

Before and After.

"Before marriage I used to sit up until midnight wishing he would go home."
"Yes?"
"Yes, and since we are married I sit up until midnight wishing that he would come home."—Houston Post.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CENTRE HALL BORO SCHOOL DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 7, 1913.

Number of schools..... 4
Male pupils..... 58
Female pupils..... 109
Average attendance..... 95

RECEIPTS
Balance from last year..... \$ 693.37
Taxes received from Collector..... 1224.28
C. D. Bartholomew..... 266.74
State appropriation..... 279.80
Total amount received..... \$2264.45

EXPENDITURES
Teachers' wages..... \$1800.00
Janitor..... 97.65
Fuel and contingencies..... 133.40
Text Books..... 141.65
Supplies other than text books..... 109.13
Repairs..... 95.05
Teachers attending institute..... 51.00
Directors attending institute..... 12.56
Tax collector's commission..... 36.72
Salary of Treasurer..... 25.00
Salary of Secretary..... 30.00
Printing..... 11.50
Auditors' fee..... 6.00
Balance in hands of treasurer..... 648.05
Total..... \$2203.60

Unpaid tuition..... \$ 33.00
Taxes outstanding..... 51.41
Boro bond and interest on same..... 620.00
Cash in treasury..... 648.05
Total assets..... \$1252.44

We, the undersigned auditors, have examined the above accounts and certify to the correctness of the same.

C. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
T. L. MOORE,
S. S. KRAMER,
Centr. Hall, Pa.,
July 7, 1913.
Auditors.

ANY MAN who hasn't had his share of the good things in Claster's Sale of Men's Suits can come in to-day and pay 11.75 for a suit that is as good as any man's \$16.50 in money. The lateness of the season, of course, accounts for the low price, but we guarantee any of these suits at \$11.75 to be full value at the original price, to be all wool, hand tailored, thoroughly good in fit and fashion and absolutely fast in color. There are all sizes in the assortment.

Plenty of \$12 Suits at \$8.50

Summer worsteds and cassimeres that have come to us from good makers who were overstocked with piece goods. These are the best suits we ever sold for the price. All sizes.

Women's and Misses 280 \$3.00 and \$3.50 Washable Dresses at \$1.45

A duplicate lot of dresses that we consider the best values ever produced by the manufacturer who is renowned for the good style and quality of garments made in his establishment. A former lot went like the proverbial wildfire, and we persuaded him to duplicate the lot in time for you to add one, two, or several new practical dresses to your summer outfit, just as you are preparing for your vacation. There are gingham, which wear, wash and look so well; neat percales that are always in demand, lawns, linens, and other desirable fabrics of the season. Sizes 14, 16, 18 yrs., 34 to 42

The problem of keeping the Boy in Clothing is fully solved here

Summer is the time that many forehanded home providers take to supply the boy with clothes long ahead of present needs, because summer clean-ups bring great bargains in all lines of clothes, many of which are good weights till the snow flies. Here are examples of the good buying:

\$2.50 SUITS are now \$1.95

Suits that were \$3.00 are now \$2.25
Suits that were 3.50 are now 2.75
Suits that were 4.00 are now 2.95
Suits that were 5.00 are now 3.75

CLASTER'S

Crider's Exchange

Bellefonte

Ready Made Dresses for women and children.

Ready Made Underwear in Muslin and Gauze.

Night Gowns in Muslin and Nainsook.

Flouncing for Dresses; All Over and Insertion to match.

All Over in Lace, Cream, Ecru and White and Lace and Insertion to match.

Fine Silk and Cotton Hose in Black and Tan for Men and Women, also Black in Silk for Children

High and Low or Oxford Shoes Black Tan and White.

Fresh Groceries Every Week Heinz Beans, Pickles, Mustard and Peanut Butter.

La France Laundry Tablet. Come and see.

H. F. Rossman SPRING HILLS, PA.

Niagara Falls

Personally-Conducted Excursions

July 25, August 8, 22, September 5, 19, October 3, 1913

LIKE A TRIP ABROAD

Round \$7.50 Trip from CENTRE HALL.

SPECIAL TRAIN of Pullman Parlor Cars Dining Car, and Day Coaches, running via the

Pictureque Susquehanna Valley Route

Tickets good going on Special Train and connecting trains, and good returning on regular trains within FIFTEEN DAYS. Stop off at Buffalo within limit allowed returning.

Illustrated Booklet and full information may be obtained from Ticket Agent or David Todd, Division Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Pennsylvania R. R.

Something to sell? Advertise it in the Reporter.

Muslin and Gauze Underwear for Men, Women and Children.

Ready-to-wear Dresses for Children at .50, .75, \$1.00, \$1.35, each.

LACES and EMBROIDERY, all kinds and prices.

HOSIERY—TAN and BLACK, in Silk and Cotton.

Men's Dress Shoes, Tan and Black, Oxfords and high cuts.

Everything in Groceries at lowest prices.

Give me a call.

C. F. EMERY, Centre Hall

LADIES'

"FITZ-EZY"

SHOES

will cure corns!

SOLD ONLY AT

YEAGER'S SHOE STORE

PELLEFONTE